Business Announcements.

PLATT AND NEWTON
Successors to
WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.—117, FRONT STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO.—CALIFORNIA AND FRONT STREETS.
6m] [356

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND *PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.*

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.

tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

WAH CHEONG & Co.
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND ZINC WORKERS,
BLACKSMITHS & BELL HANGERS,
And,
WATER CLOSET MANUFACTURERS,
Queen's Road East,
Opposite No. 4 Police Station.
4m 917 Hongkong, 16th May, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships medicine chests supplied and refitted.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street*, HONGKONG.
tf 886 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PRICKLY HEAT.

THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous Lotion for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price $1. To be had only at the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 23, *Wellington Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN THOMPSON & Co.
tf 887 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY.
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPER and ZINC WORKERS, and GAS FITTERS.
16, *Queen's Road West*,
And ACHEONG'S YARD, *Praya West*.
tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

EASTLACK AND WINN.
SURGEON DENTISTS,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
Office hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
tf 745 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1868.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1867. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 23, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

炭煤記榮
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

NOW READY,
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE "*DAILY PRESS*."
PART THIRD
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.			
P. M.	235	Harbor Master	Gunpowder
Brit.	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	
	850	A. MacDermell	
Brit. bk	818	Water Police	
N. G. bk	693	Melchers & Co	Saigon & Europe
WHAMPOA.			
Steamers.			
N. G. str	612	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai, &c.
Brit. str	101	Artwerp	
Brit. str	1065	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	Repairing
Sailing Vessels.			
N. G. bk	501	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hamburg
Brit. bk	546	Borneo Co. Limited	River Plate
N. G. bk	427	Bourjau, Kubener & Co	
Brit. sh	771	Gilman & Co	
Brit. bk	328	Chinese	
Bri. sh	793	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
N. G. sch	271	Siemssen & Co	
Dan. bk	285	Borneo Co. Limited & Co	
Dut. bk	820	Order	Hamburg
Brit. bk	390	Aug. Heard & Co	London
Brit. sh	715	D. Lapraik & Co	Repairing
Brit. bk	281	Melchers & Co	
Brit. bk	382	Gifford & Co	
Nor. bk	258	Siemssen & Co	

CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.
Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop
Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop
Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs
Eupardl, Customs
Sylphide, Store Chop

Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
MACAO.			
Port. bg		Order	Uncertain
Port. bk		Order	Uncertain
Du. bk		Order	Macassar
N. G. bk		Order	Saigon
Dut. bk		Order	Uncertain
Amer. str	140	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	
C. Am. sh	996	Captain	
Running between Canton and Macao.			
CANTON.			
H.I.C.M.	g.-b.		
H.I.C.M.	g.-b.	Customs Chop	
H.I.C.M.	Str.		
H.I.C.M.	g.-b.		
Amer. str	1802	Aug. Heard & Co	Shanghai
H.I.C.M.	g.-b.		
AMOY.			
In port on 28th June, 1868.			
N. G. sch	146	Pasedag & Co	Takao
Brit. sch	192	Aug. Heard & Co	F'tor Charter
N. G. bk	300	Tait & Co	F'tor Charter
N. G. bk	208	Pasedag & Co	F'tor Charter
Span. bk	370	Elles & Co	Manila
N. G. bk	239	H. A. Petersen & Co	Takao
Brit. bk	356	Tait & Co	Chefoo
Brit. sch	114	Order	
Brit. sch	177	Boyd & Co	Discharging
Brit. bk	323	H. D. Brown & Co	Discharging
N. G. bk	316	H. A. Petersen & Co	Newchwang
N. G. sch	115	H. A. Petersen & Co	Tamsui
N. G. bk	300	Pasedag & Co	Macassar
N. G. bk	183	H. A. Petersen & Co	F't or Charter
N. G. bk	256	Tait & Co	Saigon
N. G. sch	271	Kruger & Co	Discharging
Brit. bk	285	Tait & Co	Discharging
Brit. bk	441	H. D. Brown & Co	Discharging
Dut. bk	725	Pasedag & Co	Discharging
Siam. bk	429	Order	Discharging
Dut. s	600	H. D. Brown & Co	Discharging
Span. bk	235	Tait & Co	Discharging
Brit. bk	381	H. D. Brown & Co	Discharging
Siam. bk	238	H. D. Brown & Co	Discharging
Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai

...the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 3349 第三千三百四十九號 同治戊辰年六月初四日 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 23RD JULY, 1868. 禮 西 英七月廿三號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

July 22, SOOLOO, Amer. sh., 962, Hutchinson, Boston, 25th March, Ice.—TUDOR Co.

July 22, BUNKER HILL, Amer. sh., 995, Davis, Liverpool, 10th March, 1400 tons Coal.—ORDER.

July 22, CIRCE, Span. str., 960, Calvo, Manila, 19th July, Mails.—SPANISH CONSUL.

July 22, AZOF, Brit. str., 700, Johnson, Foochow, 19th July, Amoy, 20th, and Swatow, 21st, General.—P. & O. Co.

July 22, MARY, Brit. bk., 447, Boulton, Sunderland, 10th March, 698 tons Coal.—ORDER.

July 22, CONDOR, North German bg., 244, Schmidt, Newchwang, 12th June, 5500 piculs Beans.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 22, HAPSBURG, Siam. bk., 342, O. Stehr, Bangkok, 8th July, General.—CHINESE.

July 22, DUPLEIX, French str., 900, Noel, Shanghai, 18th July, General.—MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

July 23, ELLORA, Brit. str., 1070, Murray, Shanghai, 18th July, Silk and Treasure.—P. & O. Co.

July 23, UNITED SERVICE, Brit. str., 650, Stocks, Shanghai, 17th July, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Departures.

July 22, DOUGLAS, str., for East Coast.
July 22, SANTA ANA, for Manila.
July 22, METEOR, for Foochow.
July 22, ENGLEBERT, for Amoy.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
21ST JULY.

Nuuanu, for Tientsin.
Hera, for Bangkok.
Annandale, for Foochow.

Passengers.

Per *Azof*, str., from East Coast,—Messrs. Tennant, James, Capt. Schutz, Mr. Hudson, R.N., and 12 Chinese.

Per *Circe*, str., from Manila,—Four Spanish Officers, and one Italian Missionary.

Per *United Service*, str., from Shanghai,—Messrs. G. T. Heard, Gibson, Capt. James, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Ellora*, str., from Shanghai,—Capt. and Mrs. Gilson, and family, Messrs. Bourne, Whitty, Goodall, Mr. and Mrs. Airye and child, Mr. Hodge, Capt. McCulloch and remainder of officers and crew of *Benares*, 2 European deck, and 33 Chinese.

Per *Dupleix*, str., from Shanghai,—For Hongkong, from Yokohama.—Mr. Conil. From Shanghai.—One Chinese. For Saigon, from Shanghai.—Mr. Stall, and wife. For Marseilles, from Yokohama.—Messrs. Lejeune, Von pols Brect, Mills, Conil, Mme. Pascal, Mr. Joseph Berger. For Marseilles, from Shanghai.—Messrs. Millot, E. Laidrick, Langmar, Van Hamme, and one seaman.

Reports.

The Spanish steamer *Circe*, from Manila on the 19th July, reports having had fine weather and light winds throughout the trip.

The British steamer *Azof*, from Foochow on the 19th July, reports having had light unsteady winds with overcast weather, and rain squalls throughout the trip down. The *Yesso* was going into Foochow as the *Azof* came out.

The American ship *Sooloo*, from Boston on the 25th March, reports having crossed the Equator on the 22nd April, in long. 25 W., passed meridian of Cape on the 25th May, in lat. 46 South. Anchored at Anjer on the 2nd July, left same day. Came through Gaspar Straits on the 6th July, had light Southerly winds up the China sea to arrival; 119 days out.

The American ship *Bunker Hill*, from Liverpool, March 10th, reports having had fine weather and moderate N.E. trades to the line, which was crossed on the 15th of April, 36 days out. Experienced light S.E. trades and moderate weather to the Cape of Good Hope, the meridian of which was passed on the 21st of May in lat. 40 South. Had moderate N.E. to N.W. winds in running down the Easting, sighting St. Paul's on the 7th of June, and afterwards to Java had light S.E. trade. Sighted Christmas Island on the 29th June, and Java Head July 1st, 113 days out. Stopped at Anjer the 2nd July, and cleared Sunda Straits on the 3rd of July. Passed Gaspar Straits on the 7th of July, and up the China Sea had light airs accompanied by occasional rain squalls to arrival; 134 days out. Spoke on the 30th June, off Java Head, the American ship *Topgallant*, Cardiff to Shanghai, 110 days out.

The M. I. steamer *Dupleix* reports having left Shanghai on the 18th July, at 10.30 A.M., with heavy gale from Eastward and rain. At 2.40 P.M., the gale increasing from E.N.E. to N.E., barometer falling rapidly with every indications of a typhoon, anchored about 8 miles inside the light ship. Gale increasing with falling barometer till 1 A.M., when wind shifted to N.W., and barometer commenced to rise, but still blowing with terrific squalls till after daylight, when it gradually settled to steady breeze and clear weather. By our observation, the course of the typhoon was from S.S.E. to N.N.W., the vortex passing about 1 A.M., bearing E.N.E. about 150 miles, at which time the barometer showed the lowest, viz., 29.00. At 8.45 A.M. got under weigh and proceeded, had moderate Southerly winds and fine weather to Breaker Point, from thence light variable airs and squalls of rain. Arrived at Hongkong on the 22nd July, at 6.30 P.M. P. & O. str. *Ellora* with English mails left Shanghai on the 18th of July, at 9.30 A.M., but also anchored inside light ship, and started again on the 19th. Ships *Northampton* and *Charger* were at Woosung bound up. 19th at 2 P.M., off Beehive saw steamers *Erl King* and *Ganges* bound up. Same evening, off Fisherman's Group saw steamer *United Service* from Shanghai bound to Hongkong. On the 22nd, at 6 A.M., off Breaker Point saw steamer *Undine* bound North, 5.30 P.M., off Ninepins steamer *Douglas* bound North.

(*For continuation of Shipping Reports see next page.*)

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and RYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of MR. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & CO.'s, will receive prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
6m 331 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000,—£3,200,000.

CAPITAL PAID-UP,—
Francs 70,000,000,—£2,800,000.

Capital to be paid-up, 15th September, 1868,—Francs 10,000,000,—£400,000.

RESERVED FUND,—
Francs 20,000,000,—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandise, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, April, 1868. [790

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLAND Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | James B. Taylor, Esq.
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq. | A. Joost, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. | James P. Duncanson, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq. | Richard Rowett, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager,*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
tf 1062] Hongkong, 17th June, 1868.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 30th day of July current (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

V. KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
141 1280 Hongkong, 10th July, 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF
INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000,
Reserve Fund, £145,902 14s. 6d.
Head Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnack, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months' ....6 % per annum.
" at 6 " ....5 % per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

Banks.

THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30*th August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas City,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.
tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.
tf 2950 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

WILLIAM HOBSON & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS, and AUCTIONEERS,
Osaca and Hiogo, Japan.
tf 90 14th January, 1868.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.
tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies of Hongkong, that Mademoiselle FELICIE has arrived per last French mail, S.S. "*Hooghly*," and brought a large Assortment of all kinds of the newest TRIMMINGS in season, from Paris.

We also wish to introduce Mademoiselle FELICIE to our Lady Customers, hoping she will meet with their approval. Mademoiselle FELICIE has done business in first-class houses in Paris and London, and has a well-known reputation as a first-class Artist in the Dress, Millinery, and Mantle making departments.

We have also received the latest fashions and patterns now worn in Europe.

ALEX. BOYER.
tf 1267 Hongkong, 8th July, 1868.

SAIL MAKING, CANVASS WORK, &c.

AWNINGS, TENTS, and Window SHADES, made to order. FLAGS of all nations made. Travelling TRUNKS, neatly covered. Floor CARPETS made and fitted. MATTING, Floor CLOTH, &c., fitted to order. PUNKAHS made and put up. Also, Billiard Room MATS, Hall MATS, &c. Postal BAGS made according to regulations.

All orders promptly executed at moderate terms.

JAMES HAYES,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
tf1165] DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG. [J2

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
Agents.
tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick dispatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MILISCH & Co.,
Agents.
tf 835 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 23rd July, 1868, at 12 o'clock,—
At his Sales Room, Commercial Bank Buildings,

An Invoice, comprising Ivory Handled KNIVES, SCISSORS, Pocket Cork SCREWS, Spring BALANCES, Brass LOCKS, PADLOCKS, Brass CANDLESTICKS, Tea BELLS, Gilt Key CHAINS, Horn Handled RAZORS, &c., &c.
200 Dozen Linen HANDKERCHIEFS.
10 Cases French PRESERVES.
10 " BUTTER, in 5 lbs. Tins.
100 Dozen SHERRY.
100 " PORT.
50 Cases OLD TOM.
50 " CLARET.
72 " Haut SAUTERNE.
100 Dozen BLACKING.
60 " Dixon's Stone POLISH, &c., &c.

An Invoice, comprising Hearth RUGS, Sofa CARPETS, Reversible RUGS, MELTONS, Winsey SKIRTS, Crimean SHIRTS, &c., &c.

And,
4 Fire Proof IRON SAFES.
And,
(*For account of the concerned,*)
50 Casks PORTER.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1316 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 24th July, 1868, at 12 o'clock,—
At Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.'s Godowns,
For account of the concerned,

A A L & R / P M O / J } 32 bales American 30-yards JEANS.
L (in diamond) D, { 2 bales American 40-yards DRILLS.
MM (in diamond), { 3 bales American 40-yards DRILLS.
A O & R (in diamond), C & F C / D (in diamond), } 2 bales American 40-yards DRILLS.
L M H (in circle), { 6 bales American 40-yards DRILLS.
(*More or less damaged by Sea Water.*)

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1341 Hongkong, 21st July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LIBRARY.

THE Undersigned have been instructed to sell by Public Auction,

On a day to be named hereafter,

A valuable Collection of BOOKS, including a complete copy of the British Essayists, a perfect edition of the British Poets, in 50 volumes, a number of Scientific Works, and many other literary productions of the first order. Being the Property of a gentleman who has given up Housekeeping.

Catalogues will be issued shortly, after which the Books may be sold by private contract.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1286 Hongkong, 13th July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate to sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

SATURDAY,
the 8th day of August next,—

All that piece of GROUND on Shameen, Canton, known as DENT & Co.'s Shameen Property, and consisting of Lots 11 and 23, and the Western Half of Lots 12 and 29, occupying an area of 37,935 square feet, together with the Four-room BUNGALOW erected on the Property.

The Property is held under British Government lease, and is subject to an Annual Ground Rent of Fifteen Thousand Copper Cash.

The Sale will take place at 3 P.M., at Messrs. DENT & Co.'s offices, on the *Praya*, Hongkong.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on fall of the hammer, and balance on completion of transfer. The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on fall of the hammer.

For further particulars, apply to
W. N. MIDDLETON,
Auctioneer.
1270 Hongkong, 10th July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate to sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

SATURDAY,
the 5th day of September next,—

The Property situated at the corner of *Wellington Street* and *D'Aguilar Street*, on a portion of Inland Lot No. 137, and known as DENT & Co.'s STABLES.

The Property has a frontage of about 97 feet in *Wellington Street*, 76 feet on *D'Aguilar Street*, and comprises an area of about 7,870 square feet.

The Sale will take place on the Premises, at 3 P.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on fall of the hammer, and balance on completion of transfer. The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on fall of the hammer.

For further particulars, apply to
W. N. MIDDLETON,
Auctioneer.
1271 Hongkong, 10th July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction,
(*if not previously disposed of by Private Sale*),
On an early day in November next,
On the Ground—

The BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 298 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of

One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below, capable of holding about 2,000 Tons.

The Centre BUILDING, known as DENT & Co.'s Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Compradore's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury, and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.

One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity.

Crown Rent $917.64 per annum.

These Buildings have only been erected two years, and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.

The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one-third two months after sale, and the balance four months after sale, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7 Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchasers.

For further particulars or details of plans, apply to

MESSRS. BREMNER & LAYCOCK,
4, *Austin Friars, Old Broad Street,*
London, E.C.,
Or, Hongkong, to the Undersigned,
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1084 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*,

TO-MORROW,
the 24th instant, at Noon,

The following GOODS, viz:—
100 Reams Cream Laid Note PAPER.
48 " Superior Thin Quarto Post PAPER.
2 New Iron Treasure CHESTS, with Patent Locks.
47 Cases GENEVA.
3 Casks SPIRITS.
1 Case Assorted Wooden PIPES.
40 Cases very Superior CHAMPAGNE.

STEREOSCOPES, Split KEY RINGS, SAUCEPANS, Frying PANS, Pump LEATHER, Deck SCRAPERS.

Broom HEADS, Short Tar BRUSHES, Ground BRUSHES, Hair BRUSHES, Clothes BRUSHES, Shoe and Scrubbing BRUSHES, Horse, Water, and Spoke BRUSHES, and Sash TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

And any of other GOODS that may offer.

And,
At 2 o'clock,—
6 Iron MANGERS.
1 Fire ENGINE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1343 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.

WILL sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 25th July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
On the Premises No. 5, *Queen's Road East*, (opposite the Naval Yard),—

Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising CHAIRS, Extension TABLES, COUCHES, Handsome MIRRORS, in Gilt Frames, Richly Cut GLASSWARE, Marble Top TABLES, Marble Top SIDEBOARDS, *a Marble Top Bar*, suitable for an Hotel, a Patent Beer ENGINE, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, SILVER WARE, Choice ENGRAVINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1354 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1868.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

THE Hulk *Celestial*, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.

For particulars apply to
JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 49 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

THE Eastern Praya, between the Arsenal and Ship Street, is unavoidably closed to the Public for a few days.

W. WILSON,
Surveyor General.
Surveyor General's Office,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1868. [7d 1339

WANTED.

EXTRA WORK, such as Bookkeeping making up accounts, &c., &c. Address F.V., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1058 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

BARNARD AND CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Jy1] MANILA. [1207

JUST ARRIVED,
ex *San Lorenzo*.

FROM Manila, an invoice of Superior SHERRY, from *Xeres*, mark *Conchero*, best ever imported in this market.—Prices moderate. For particulars, apply to the undersigned at the "STAG HOTEL."

J. ASENCIO.
15d 1257 Hongkong, 8th July, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE above HOTEL is now open, where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.
Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.
Tiffin, 1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner, 7.30 P.M.

N.B.—The Public Bar was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th March.
468 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.

HAVING increased business facilities, this Popular Establishment offers *unequalled* accommodation for the ensuing summer, at

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

Wines and Liquors of *best* quality at Prices less than any other first-class Hotel in China. Iced Fancy Drinks in the highest style of the art.

Pic Nic Boats and Carriages for Hire.

D. B. VINES,
Proprietor.
6m 780 Macao, 24th April, 1868.

BRITISH HOTEL,
CIRCULAR BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

THE Undersigned begs most respectfully to call the attention of Captains, Officers of Ships, and Engineers, visiting this colony, to the facilities afforded in the above Establishment.

The upper Apartments are properly fitted up for boarders.

Strict attention and care will be taken to ensure the comfort of all patrons. Refreshments, &c., are of the best quality procurable in the Colony. Board and Lodging $35.00 per month.

J. McNULTY,
Proprietor.
3m 980 Hongkong, 26th May, 1868.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at WHAMPOA and HONGKONG, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks at Whampoa are in good working order, and are pumped out by Steam, and the Workshops comprise the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker, and Machine works. Materials supplied of the best kind and on the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a pair of powerful lifting shears, alongside of which masts and boilers can be taken out of Vessels.

Their Hongkong establishment comprises also the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker and Machine works, and possesses a pair of lifting shears.

Their Granite Dock at Kowloon, most advantageously situated, solidly built, and of full dimensions to admit the docking of any Vessel coming to this harbour, will be completed in a very short time.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* is always in readiness to tow Vessels to Dock, free of charge, and to sea, *or* new berth, at reduced rates.

All works carried on under the superintendence of experienced European foremen.

For particulars, apply at the office of the Company, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels having cause to complain of the works done at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please address their complaints to the Office of the Company, which will receive the immediate attention of the Directors.

tf 1307, Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $2,000,000—IN 2000 SHARES OF $1000 EACH.

$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and $100 per Share to be paid Six months after allotment.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $400,000.

WITH reference to the following Resolutions, passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 8th instant, applications for Shares in the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be received by the General Managers, the form of application to be as follows:

*To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the "*HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.*"*

Gentlemen,—

I request you to allot me Shares, of One thousand Dollars each, in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One hundred Dollars per Share six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement when called on to do so.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No. 1.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorised to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," on the basis proposed in the memorandum of the 2nd April, presented to this meeting.

No. 2.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," and, on the receipt of such applications to the extent of One thousand Shares, to Call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the purpose of authorising its dissolution, and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the New Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire In. Co.

N.B.—Forms of application for Shares can be had at the Office of the Company, *Queen's Road*.
tf 693 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE following WINES, &c., of superior quality, in lots to suit purchasers:—
Eugene Clicquot dry CHAMPAGNE, in Pints and Quarts.
Sillery Mousseux, Carte Noire, } CHAMPAGNE.
A. de Luze and Fils CLARETS, Pints and Quarts.
Villany CLARET, Quarts.
CHABLIS.
BURGUNDY.
Liebfrauenmilch, Josephdorfer Auslese, Rudesheimer, Fleur de Moselle, } HOCK.
Superior Old PORT in 1 dozen cases.
Superior dry Pale SHERRY in 1 and 3 dozen cases.
Bass's ALE, Quarts and Pints.
Barclay's STOUT, Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy's BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases.
A. de Luze and Fils BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases.

Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 1344 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

SEEDS.

THIS Season's FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and GRASS SEEDS, have arrived.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1323 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

THE Undersigned being about to leave Hongkong, begs to notify that the whole of his valuable stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

by the best London and Continental makers, will be sold from this date at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. HOCKSTETTER.
tf 1330 Hongkong, 20th July, 1868.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

A BISCUIT MACHINE, complete. Apply to
A. MILLAR.
tf 1319 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER.
tf 1323 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHELS, GROOS & Co., of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press*, *Overland Trade Report*, *Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them.

Daily Press Office, July, 1868.

NINGPO PILOT COMPANY.

MASTERS of Vessels visiting Ningpo will find the Pilot Schooner, "*DIDO*," on the cruising ground in Chinsan Channel. The Schooner will be distinguished by Yellow Hull, and words LICENSED PILOT BOAT, in the main sail.

All orders left at Messrs. AUERBACH & Co.'s will be attended to promptly.
3m 815 Ningpo, 29th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.

STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *D'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2298 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM TUG "ISLAND QUEEN."
130 H.P. NOMINAL.

COMMENCED to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the Spring, and is now available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to and from sea, at usual rates.

For further information apply to Messrs. E. H. HOW & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 280 Hongkong, 11th February, 1868.

Intimations.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

THE AUSTRALIAN CONCERT AND DRAMATIC CORPS, HAS ARRIVED
AND
WILL SHORTLY APPEAR.
1355 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1868.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *Direct*.

THE A 1 French Ship

"LUCIE,"

Capt. Didier, will leave for the above port on the 3rd August next, and has room for about 150 Tons of Cargo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
141 1351 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1868.

LOST or Stolen, a young Newfoundland PUP, white body, black ears, and a black spot on the back, answers to the name of "Don." Whoever will return him to Mr. SILVEIRA, Messrs. FLOYD & Co.'s, will receive a reward, if required.

7d 1353 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1868.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

MESSRS. FLOYD & Co. beg most respectfully to inform their subscribers, that the series of Views of Hongkong, &c., &c., published by them, will be ready for selection on Saturday next.

In consequence of the great demand for these magnificent Views, orders will be executed in form as subscribed.

In Sets of 50 ... ... $25.
In " " 25 15
tf 1348 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S CHINESE CHAPEL.
Queen's Road and Jervois Street.

THIS place of worship, after being closed for more than a year, has now been almost entirely RE-BUILT. It is proposed to RE-OPEN the edifice by an English service, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 25th instant, commencing at 4 o'clock.

All friends of the missionary work are invited to assemble to join in prayer for the blessing of God on the preaching of the gospel to the heathen of this Colony.

4d 1343 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Dividend at the rate of $4.50 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders on the 11th inst., will be paid at the Office of the General Agents on and after THURSDAY, the 16th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1299 Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the first of July, one of the Company's steamers will leave Hongkong for Canton every morning at 8 o'clock, and returning leave Canton at 10.30 A.M. The service will be performed by three boats, however, instead of two, and one boat will always lay over a day in Hongkong, for the convenience of shippers of freight.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1152 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1868.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their establishment, the Manila and Cavite Cigar Depôt, to the corner of the late Agra Bank Building, next to Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co.'s, *Queen's Road*.

A. D'AZEVEDO & Co.
2w 1320 Hongkong, 16th July, 1868.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their Stock of Shipchandlery, Lamps, and General Merchandise, to the *Praya* front of their *Queen's Road* Premises.

DE SILVER & Co.
tf 1114 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOUR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to the late premises of the AGRA BANK, *Queen's Road*.

LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1203 Hongkong, 30th June, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

"*IRONSIDES*," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

TURNER & Co.
tf 1350 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1868.

"*LUCIE*," FROM HAVRE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

LANDSTEIN & Co.
8d 1352 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1868.

BARQUE "*JOHN & MARY*," FROM BOMBAY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1282 Hongkong, 13th July, 1868.

"*GEOLOGIST*," FROM CALCUTTA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take *immediate* delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1260 Hongkong, 8th July, 1868.

"*SCAWFELL*," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that the whole of the Cargo will be landed and stored in Messrs. DENT & Co.'s B Godown, at ship's expense, but at Consignees' risk.

BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1110 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Donnai" 7th January, 1868.
ET / B 531 - - - - - - - - 1 Case Paper.

Ex "Donnai," 8th June.
NC 120/122 - - - - - - - 3 Cases Sweetmeats.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
tf 1054 Hongkong, 18th July, 1868.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office was resumed on Wednesday morning at 10.05, and the last messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, July 23rd, 1868.

It is a very common complaint among merchants in China that within the last eight years, that is, since the conclusion of the war, the Chinese have been gradually but surely monopolising certain branches of trade, and have learned to do for themselves many things that we were in the habit of doing for them, and for which we got well paid. Chinese merchants export largely now-a-days on their own account, and some few deal directly in imports with the English manufacturer. The coast trade, although still carried on in foreign bottoms, is almost entirely in the hands of the Chinese, and they are quietly possessing themselves of ships and steamers, so that in a few years, if a war does not intervene, the European merchant will find himself with very little work to do, and that of the least profitable sort. John Chinaman has been an attentive and diligent pupil, and has learned the lesson we proposed to ourselves on our first advent in China to teach him, with a promptitude and skill that leaves nothing to be desired. It is admitted, reluctantly it is true, but still it is admitted, that our lessons have been improved upon, and that in the art of money making John is in many respects our superior. He is more provident, less reckless; more speculative, less rash; more capable of working with his fellows for a common gain, much less desirous of cutting his neighbour's throat, and ruining the trade of a season for the sake of some small profit to himself. In a few years more, perhaps, China will trade directly with Europe, and we middlemen and go-betweens find our occupation gone. It is a possible consummation, and then,—ah! what then? The same cry comes from Japan. The papers lately to hand from that quarter are full of denunciations of the compradores, shroffs, and smalls traders who have dared, by the dozen, to slip over into Japan in the train of their European friends, and who presume to sell to the Japanese, much cheaper and on easier terms, than the regular trader can afford to do. Worse than all the rest, these compradores and shroffs are not the most honest of men, and have during their brief residence in Japan taught its merchants some of the tricks of the trade and actually, *hinc illas lacrimas*, taught the guileless Japanese at some of the newly-opened ports to put a more correct value on some of their wares, as compared with what was offered them in exchange, than they had up to that time been doing. The Japanese papers cry out loudly for the banishment from Japan of the whole race of Chinese, and urge it the more strongly on the grounds that the Chinese have no treaty with Japan and no consuls to represent them.

The Chinese who have found their way to the open ports in Japan may not be, and doubtless are not, the very best and most honourable of their nation. They may be conversant with, and daily practise, the very worst of the many tricks they have learned in the service of their European masters, and have improved upon them till we are amazed at the results. They may actually, terrible offence! have undersold their European competitors, and flooded the market with inferior goods to the detriment of trade. They may have been willing to give the Japanese better prices for their produce than English or German merchants had intended to give, and so spoilt some profitable speculation. If they have done these things without actual dishonesty and fraud, in what are they to be blamed? If they are dishonest, and defraud either Japanese or Europeans in their dealings, Japanese tribunals are fully competent to deal with them, as they deal with Japanese guilty of like offences. The Chinese have no treaty with Japan, therefore the subjects of the Emperor of China have no claim to exemption from the jurisdiction of the Japanese courts and the operation of Japanese laws. Exterritoriality exists only for the Treaty Powers. If Chinese traders in Japan, without being actually dishonest in their dealings, are dishonourable and tricky, the foreign merchants have the remedy in their own hands. Let them refuse to deal with such men, or to recognize them either as principals or agents in any transaction. The Japanese will soon follow suit, and the Chinese, perforce, will become as honest as they can afford to be. The only difficulty we foresee is the almost absolute impossibility of getting a lot of European merchants to combine for any such purpose. Commercial jealousy interferes. Who, further, is to cast the first stone?

But the Japanese papers assert that the Chinese have no right in Japan, having no treaty. That, we presume, is a matter for the consideration of the Japanese Government alone. If the ruling powers in Japan are content, we, surely, have no cause for complaint. Our treaties give us no monopoly of the trade. France, England, and America, when opening Japan, overturned the barriers of non-intercourse, professedly in the interests of humanity at large, and as much in the interests of the Japanese themselves as of manufacturing England. The Chinese have, in all ages, had intercourse with Japan,—a limited intercourse, it is true, confined to one port in the empire and bound down by strict rules; but they are friends and of kin to the Japanese, with a common literature and common traditions, alike in many of their habits and opinions. We are utter strangers. If the Japanese have broken down the barriers that for two centuries and more have separated them from the rest of the world,—if they have abrogated the fundamental laws of the empire, and cast aside their traditions and settled policy with regard to strangers, if for us they have done this, why should they not welcome all nations to their doors, and if they must have commerce, why not invite all the world to trade, and thus profit as largely as possible by the competition of all nations?

The Chinese have as much right to settle in Japan and trade there as we have, so long as the Japanese themselves do not object. If they are dishonourable in their dealings, European and Japanese alike can combine to check and to checkmate them. If they are dishonest, Japanese tribunals are able and willing to deal with the criminals, and there is no treaty right to bar this jurisdiction of the courts. But if their only offence is that they undersell or outbid the English, American, or German trader in the Japanese market; are content with smaller profits, and are willing to spend more time in amassing a fortune, shame on the people who cry out against their honest efforts—shame on the press that re-echoes the cry!

The case of Henderson v. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which has been already postponed on account of the feeble health of the Chief-Justice, has been finally set down to come on on Wednesday next, before Judge Ball. This case is one of the many that arose out of the bankruptcy of Messrs. Lyall, Still and Co., and its decision will be important to commercial interests in China as well as Hongkong.

Mr. Sheriff Curim, an adjudicated bankrupt, who has been in custody since the 1st of February last, on a *ca. sa.*, and for whose release repeated applications have been made to the Chief-Justice sitting in Bankruptcy, and refused, was released to day. Mr. Caldwell, who represented the opposing creditors, withdrawing the *capias*. It was stated that a satisfactory settlement had been made with the creditors, who are all now willing to sign a release.

The Typhoon in the North.

The steamers *Ellora*, *United Service*, and *Dupleix*, all of which arrived during the night, report having experienced a typhoon outside Shanghai. The reports *in extenso* will be found in another column, with the exception of that of the *Ellora*, no report having been prepared on board. However, as she was at anchor near the *Dupleix*, she doubtless experienced much the same weather. No disasters are reported among the sailing vessels, and we hope none may come to hand, but the typhoon was severe, and has no doubt done considerable damage.

Police Intelligence, 22nd July.

Before C. May, Esq.

A "Loafer."

Benjamin Martin, an unemployed seaman, who has been several times sent to gaol for being drunk and disorderly, was again placed in the dock, charged with creating a disturbance.

Tung-a-kwong, a perambulating merchant, who produced a basket of broken crockery, made a long statement of the manner in which he had been used. It appears that the defendant came up to his stall, and after consuming pine-apple, ginger, and cocoanut, refused to pay the score. Witness of course pressed his claim with all the earnestness of a man who saw he was "done," but the defendant added insult to injury by smashing a dollar's worth of crockery-ware, and pulling his tail.

Defendant, in a whining tone of voice, said that he had a witness to prove that the idea of breaking crockery never entered his head that day. The real truth was, he said, that it was with the idea of buying two eggs that he went to the complainant. While examining one to see if it were good or not, he broke it, just at the identical moment that he had arrived at the conclusion that the egg was bad. The complainant wanted him to pay for the egg, but as he knew it was not a good one he refused, and after some "bobbery" he was given into custody.

Mr. May said from what the Inspector had told him, it would appear that the defendant, instead of endeavouring to gain an honest livelihood in some way or another, was "loafing" about the city, and insulting people. Defendant had been many times fined and cautioned, so now he would have to go to prison for one month with hard labour.

Assault on a Chair-Coolie.

Lieutenant H. J. Harrison, of H.M.'s 75th Regiment, was summoned for assaulting Chun-a-tai, one of Lieutenant-Colonel Burne's chair-coolies.

From the complaining coolie's statement, that yesterday after bringing his master to the Barracks, he went to the back part, where the coolies stop, and taking off his jacket commenced to cool himself, after the exertion he had gone through. The defendant happened to come in at the moment, and struck him with a stick on the back.

In answer to Lieut. Harrison, complainant stated that he never used offensive language to defendant, or did he follow defendant up the stone-stairs and make insulting gestures towards him.

Sew-a-hing, boy to Colonel Burne, said he took the complainant before the colonel, when the complaint was made, but he never recommended or advised the complainant to take out a summons against defendant.

Another coolie was called, but he did not know anything of the matter.

Lieutenant Harrison then said, in defence, that as he was walking along the verandah yesterday morning, he saw a number of coolies standing round. As he was passing he heard the Colonel's coolie (complainant) say something in Chinese, which from the tone of voice he judged to be offensive, and meant to insult him. He did not notice that so much, but after going a little way up the steps he turned round and discovered that the fellow was following him, and dancing in a derisive manner. On his turning round, the complainant turned about and bolted into the kitchen, whither he followed, and gave the man a cut with his cane. He expressed regret that nobody was present who could substantiate what he had said, but nevertheless he believed that no summons would have been taken out had not the Colonel ordered the coolie to adopt that course.

Colonel Burne was then sworn, and said that he saw the coolie, who was brought to him immediately after the assault by his boy, and he then saw the marks of a cane across across the right arm, which had raised a weal.

Mr. May said he regretted that Lieut. Harrison could not prove satisfactorily the alleged provocation, as in that case he would only impose a nominal fine, as it was, it only appeared that the gestures, which it was alleged in defence had been used, were taken by defendant for insults. Lieutenant Harrison must pay a fine of one dollar for the assault.

A Bad Case.

A villanous looking specimen of the celestial race was charged with an indecent assault on the little daughter of Mohamet Arab, a person living in Lascar Road. The details of the case are unfit for publication, suffice it to say that the scoundrel did not consummate his wicked design. Mr. May sent him to gaol for six months with hard labour.

Before E. W. Goodlake, Esq.

Breach of the New Piracy Ordinance.

Yesterday afternoon, Achune, master of the *Sun tsong-fook* trading junk, was brought before Mr. Goodlake by P.C. 71, for a breach of Orders 3 and 4, attached to Ordinance No. 1 of 1868, commonly called the "New Piracy Ordinance."

P.C. 71, in giving evidence, said he boarded a junk of two masts and nine or ten men, and found her to be an unlicensed boat with special permit. The twelve grenades produced were found in the junk.

This morning seven more men were put in the dock with A-chune, and P.C. 71 stated that they were what he could find of the crew of the junk. It also came out that although a trading junk, there was no cargo on board, only the stinkpots and muskets.

P. C. 71 said there were Chinese notices posted about in conspicuous places, and Mr. Deane, who was present during the day's proceedings, stated that 200 copies printed in Chinese had been circulated.

Mr. Goodlake said that under the Ordinance which came in force on the 1st of July, (1 of 1868), he must order the junk and all her tackle to be forfeited. A-chune, the master of the craft, must pay $20, or seven days' imprisonment, and an additional fourteen days' hard labour. The seven of the crew were fined $1, or four days' hard labour, and afterwards an additional four days' hard labour.

Supreme Court.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Chief-Justice Smale.

The July criminal sessions were continued yesterday morning, with the following jury:—A. Umbehagen, G. A. Mellen, R. Liddelow, P. F. Reiman, A. F. Chambers, J. A. da Costa, E. Lilley.

Unlawful Detention.

Wong-a-see and Lee-a-ho, two females, were placed at the bar, charged with having detained against her will one Tan-a-chut, and with having committed an assault. The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Hayllar instructed by Mr. Gaskell, appeared for the prisoners.

From the evidence for the prosecution it appeared that this woman, Tan-a-chut, was the wife of one Leong-a-lee, to whom she had been married about eight years. About a year since the husband, Leong-a-lee, who was a money changer, left this for Hainan, leaving his wife with some friends at Canton. Early in June of the present year Leong-a-lee returned to Canton, but found his wife gone. From information he then received he came down to Hongkong, and went to a brothel in Square-street. When he got there he went inside the door, and called out A-chut, and his wife came down from the first floor. As soon as she saw her husband she cried, and was coming towards him, when the mistress of the brothel, first prisoner, pushed her back, and would not let her come near her husband. Leong-a-lee made an effort to get to his wife, but was put out of the house. He then went to the police and made a complaint, in consequence of which he returned a few days afterwards to the brothel. The husband again asked for his wife, to which first prisoner replied "A-chut is not here," and afterwards, "if you want A-chut you must pay money." The constable who was with him then said that the mistress must go to the Registrar-General, and was about to take her, when the woman claimed that they had no right to arrest her without a warrant. The same day Leong-a-lee returned to the brothel with a sergeant of police, and the mistress was brought before the Registrar-General. Again returning to the brothel to look for his wife, he could not find her, until receiving some information from a by-stander, he went to a barber's shop, in a room over which he found his wife A-chut. He took her away, and she had since been at the police-station. In cross-examination some interesting particulars in regard to Leong-a-lee's marriage were elicited. It seems that Tan-a-chut is not his first or lawful wife. His first wife died, and he procured this one as a substitute. He procured her, though the intervention of a broker, who came to him and said there was a woman in an adjoining street who wished to get married, bringing the day of her birth. The bargain was closed, and Leong-a-lee paid $30 to the uncle of the girl, and $2 to the broker, as his commission. He knew nothing about the girl's previous history, who she was, or who her relatives were. He did not know whether she had a father and mother. She had never been in a brothel before. He had never kept a brothel in Canton. He did not leave Tan-a-chut with the first witness when he went to Hainan, and borrow $40 on the security of her person. He had not attempted since his return from Hainan to negociate the release of his wife for $20.

Mr. Lister, Acting Registrar General, deposed that Leong-a-lee made a complaint to him in June last, in consequence of which he sent for the first witness, who did not appear until he had issued a warrant. The reason of her being summoned was explained to her, and she was cautioned against making away with girl.

Cross-examined. The promissory note was produced by first prisoner. The first prisoner said that Tan-a-chut had obtained $40 from her, and that she must pay it back. It was the impression of witness at the time that this was an ordinary bond to act as a prostitute. Bonds of this kind are very frequently given for the purposes of prostitution. The lower class of women would not loose their status by being in a brothel, they could join their husbands again without disgrace.

Tan-a-chut deposed that she came down to Hongkong of her own accord, shortly after her husband left Canton. On her way down she made the acquaintance of an old woman, who on their arrival in the colony took her to a brothel, saying, "stay here a little while, and I will find you a husband," but the old woman never returned again. After waiting some time witness said to first prisoner "what has become of the old woman?" First prisoner replied, "Oh you cannot leave here. You are a prostitute." Witness was then locked up and beaten, and kept two days without food. She became a prostitute, and remained so until June the 27th, when she heard her husband calling her. She ran out and begged him to take her away, but first witness pushed her into a room and kicked her. After her husband left, the two prisoners removed witness from the brothel to a room near by, over a barber's shop. On the way witness was beaten; she cried out, but had her mouth held. She refused to go up-stairs, and was carried up by prisoners.

The Sergeant and Chinese constable deposed to visiting the brothel and taking the first prisoner in custody, and Inspector Peterson deposed to finding the woman Tan-a-chut in the room over the barber's shop.

Lo-a-shik, a tailor, in Queen's Road, was in Square-street on the 27th of June. While there he saw a number of persons dragging a female through the street, who was crying out save life. The female he identified as the woman Tan-a-chut. She was taken to a room over a barber's shop.

This concluded the case for the crown.

Mr. Hayllar for the defence submitted that on the first count of the information there had been no case made out. This was to the effect that prisoners wished to detain "in order that she might be carnally known by person or persons unknown." He contended that according to the wording of the local ordinance there must be the intention to have her carnally known by some particular person mentioned, and not by persons unknown.

The first count of the information was withdrawn by the Attorney-General, and the case accordingly stood as one of assault, the second charge against the prisoners.

Mr. Hayllar continued. After going through the evidence at some length, and attempting to show that the whole story was most untrue, they claimed that the first witness was a brothel keeper at Canton, and that early in January last, the Viceroy at Canton having issued a proclamation closing all brothels, this man was obliged to come to Hongkong, and pledge his wife on the promissory note, produced, for $40. The evidence of assault was of a very limited nature.

The Chief-Justice briefly put the case to jury on the evidence as to assault, and the jury after a very short consultation returned a verdict of Guilty, by six to one.

The first prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labour for one year, and the second, seeing that she had only been a servant in the employ of first witness, was imprisoned at hard labour for three months.

This concluded the present sessions.

The Last Opium "Squeeze."

Below will be found a translation of the original text of the Viceroy's Proclamation regarding the Opium Tax, together with a Memorial (now in course of signature), from the residents of this colony to H. E. the Governor, on the same subject. Both these documents were in type for our edition of Monday morning, but as the wording of the Memorial had not then been "fixed," and was only in circulation for approval, we were requested to hold the matter over until this had been determined. The Memorial was sent around yesterday afternoon for signature, and it is to be hoped that it will be ready for presentation before the departure of the mail, in order that the Governor may have the advantage of referring to it in the despatches he will doubtless send to the Home Government on this important subject. We give the signatures obtained up to a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Proclamation by Jui, Viceroy and commander-in-Chief of the Two Kwang Provinces, Acting Governor of Kwang-tung, &c., &c., &c.

Dated July 1st, 1868.

An announcement that Tax-offices are to be specially established on the Coast, for the better administration of the revenue, and in the interest of the trading classes.

Whereas in the collection of supplies in the Province of Kwang-tung the item of primary consequence is the merchandize tax (*li-kin*), in which, again, an important amount accrues from opium, it is ascertained that although the annual import of opium reaches the number of several thousand chests, yet, from the time when Opium-tax Offices were first established, the amount of tax collected shews a deficiency of more than one-half. It is manifest, therefore, that abuses must be prevalent in this matter. It has been reported of late that lawless persons on the coast, in consequence of the smuggling enterprises which are perpetually carried on, have fraudulently assumed the guise of military officials, and put to sea unauthorisedly in armed cruisers, with ostentatious display of flags and other insignia, under the pretext of employment for the apprehension of smugglers, but, when an opportunity offers, plunder vessels of all they contain, and thereupon make off (with their booty). In so far as the traders are concerned, since they suffer harm in consequence of their own greed of gain, there is but little reason for sympathy in such cases; but there are some who, without desiring to evade the payment of duty, are unable to report their merchandize for payment of the tax, owing to their not having reached the stations where it is levied, and are befallen with the like calamity, and the losses that such incur do indeed call for commiseration. On an investigation of the causes producing this state of affairs, it proves to be owing to the fact that tax stations have not hitherto been establish d on the Chinese Coast in the vicinity of the seaports, so that merchants have been unable to report their goods for the levy of the tax, and dishonest persons have thus been enabled to carry their villainous devices into effect. The Viceroy, moved by these considerations, has now established regulations in accordance with which offices for the levy of the tax on opium will be opened in the neighbourhood of the following places in the District of Sin-ngan, viz: the Kup-shui-Moon, the Loi-ya Moon, and Kow-loong; and in the neighbourhood of the following places in the District of Hiang-shan, viz: Ngan-Hong, Kwo-Lu-wan, and Tsien-shan; where civil and military officials will be stationed to levy the import tax on Opium, according to the following rates, viz:

Patna Opium, per chest,	Tls. 16.0.0
" " per ball (when less than one chest)	0.4.0
Malwa Opium, per chest,	16.0.0
" " per ball (when less than one chest)	0.5.0

The tax on prepared opium will be Tls. 2 on every 100 taels' weight. Stamped tickets and brand-marks will be issued, together with receipts in triplicate, after which, on opium being brought to Canton and Whampoa, Ch'ao-chow-fu and Swatow, the tariff duty on the Opium must, as heretofore, be paid at the Maritime Customs' offices, in order that the regulations be fully complied with. General orders being forwarded on this subject to the Viceroy's subordinates, this Proclamation is, in addition, issued for the information and guidance of all concerned. Let all traders after purchasing Opium proceed to the nearest tax-station and report their goods for payment of the tax. After obtaining the stamped tickets, brand-marks, and triplicate receipts, on passing any other tax stations it will be necessary only to submit to inspection, in order to obtain free transit without further payment. The full tariff duty must however be paid as heretofore on arrival at Canton and Whampoa, Ch'ao-chow-fu, and Swatow, in order that the regulations be duly complied with. Any opium found without the stamped tickets, brand-marks, and triplicate receipts, will forthwith be wholly confiscated; but in the case of opium provided with the above certificates it is forbidden to the cruisers of the different Customs' offices to make oppressive seizures under any pretexts. In the event of wrongful seizures being made, the owners of the merchandize are authorized to appeal to the Administrative Board, who will at once apprehend and severely punish the offending parties. Ye should all be persuaded that the Viceroy, in the midst of his anxiety for the revenue, feels the profoundest consideration (for commercial interests); but if henceforward smuggling be still persevered in, the opium (clandestinely carried) shall be wholly confiscated, and severe penalties inflicted on the individual concerned. The execution of the law treads on the heels of the Viceroy's admonition. Let it not be said that he punishes without timely warning. Let all obey this special Proclamation.

Translated by (Signed) W. F. Mayers.
True Copy— (Signed) Alexander Frater, *Assistant.*

To H. E. Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, C.B., Governor of Hongkong and its Dependencies.

May it please your Excellency—

We, the undersigned Barristers, Bankers, Physicians, Solicitors, Merchants, Shipowners, Traders, Shipwrights, Innkeepers, and others interested in the prosperity of Hongkong, beg to bring to your Excellency's notice certain proceedings on the part of the Chinese Authorities, which amount, we believe, to a direct and high-handed attack upon the commerce of the island, and which, if suffered to continue, will most prejudicially affect the well-being of the Colony.

Chinese Custom-house stations have been, or are in course of being, erected at the Cap-sing-moon, the Ly-ee-moon, and Kowloon, for the purpose of levying exactions, under the denomination of "duties," upon that portion of the trade of this colony which is carried on in Chinese bottoms. Such stations, if intended for the object alone of collecting duties upon merchandise passing into the interior at the points which they guarded, could not reasonably be objected to; but the establishments in question are supported by a force of steam gunboats and armed Government junks, by means of which they impudently threaten to levy tolls, on and after the 20th instant, from every native craft passing through the colonial waters, no matter whence she comes or what her destination. The effect is as though we were at war with China, and the port blockaded. But the Chinese Authorities have gone further. Officers connected with the stations of which we complain are in the colony, and, it is understood, will be prepared to issue to the natives Exemption Chops upon payment within the island of the extortions which they falsely term "duties!" The natural results are not wanting; already excessive uncertainty and alarm prevail among our Chinese population, and the trade of the colony has been brought to almost a dead-lock.

Comment or remark from us upon the attitude which the Chinese Authorities have thus assumed towards Hongkong and your Excellency's Government appears to be supererogatory. Your Excellency does not need to have set forth to you the grave importance of the social, financial, commercial, and international consequences involved in such extraordinary action as that which we have just described. Your Excellency will feel as deeply as we do the insult offered to the Queen's dignity, and the blow aimed at the independence of the Colony, under your charge. But our interests of every kind are so intimately bound up with the overthrow of the evil which we are now denouncing, that we cannot refrain from most urgently praying your Excellency to put in force without delay whatever measures may seem best calculated to achieve that object.

We have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servants,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.	D. Ruttunjee & Co.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	MacEwen & Co.
The Borneo Co. Limited.	Muller & Claussen.
Augustine Heard & Co.	Douglas Lapraik & Co.
David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	For the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Limited, John S. Lapraik, Secretary.
E. D. Sassoon & Co.	
E. R. Belilios.	
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Victor Kresser, Chief Manager.	Holliday, Wise & Co.
	Phillips, Moore & Co.
	John Burd & Co.
W. Jackson.	Remedios & Co.
For the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, Hongkong Agency, E. Delbanco, Manager.	Alfred Wilkinson & Co.
	J. J. dos Remedios & Co.
	J. Williams.
	Eduljee Framjee Sons & Co.
Landstein & Co.	Rozario & Co.
Lane, Crawford & Co.	Brandão & Co.
N. Mody & Co.	Noronha & Sons.
B. K. Eranee & Co.	F. P. Soares & Co.
L. A. Motta.	C. Braga & Co.
Edouard Schellhass & Co.	De Souza & Co.
Robert S. Walker & Co.	M. J. d'Annino.
Thos. Hunt & Co.	B. Ferreira.
Reynvaan Brothers & Co.	Max. Fischer.
Bowra & Co.	Thos. C. Hayllar.
G. A. F. Norris.	John Jack.
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Geo. Glasse.
Gilman & Co.	Cawasjee Pallanjee & Co.
D. R. Caldwell.	F. H. Eduljee & Co.
F. I. Hazeland.	J. K. Banaji.
H. C. Caldwell.	P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.
A. S. Watson & Co.	J. B. Colah.
M. Garrett.	D. C. Tata.
G. Falconer.	R. Habibhoy.
Sayle & Co.	Siemssen & Co.
S. W. Baker & Co.	Rawling, Medlen & Co.
G. Dods, M.D.	Reiss & Co.
Bischfield & Zacharias.	Melchers & Co.
R. Holmes.	Birley & Co.
De Silver & Co.	A. Coxon.
R. A. O'Brien.	W. M. Morgan & Co.
Chas. Hirington.	H. Kiser.
Ray & Co.	A. Hancock.
Vincent & Cairns.	C. Hochstetter.
Dubost & Co.	

A Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—Is there not a strange coincidence in the time of coming in force of the Junk Disarmament Ordinance, passed by the Legislative Council some months since, and the appearance in these waters of Chinese cruisers?

Was the Colonial Government so *wholly ignorant* of what was to be, and now is, the state of affairs, or has the Eastern Barbarian again shown his superiority over his Western brother —played with him as Francis Francis would a salmon, till the period arrived to gaff him? I fear we are all gaffed—Governor, costly staff of officials, that we maintain for our protection, representatives in the L. C. whom we elect, and, above all, yours to command,

RATEPAYER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

By the *Ellora*, which arrived this morning we have Shanghai papers to the 17th. The *Ellora* was detained a day in consequence of a typhoon at Shanghai. From the *N. C. Daily News* the following items are taken:—

The new steamer *Hengyue*, built by Mr. J. P. Roberts, made a successful trial trip on the 13th instant. She is to be employed on the Yang-tsze by Messrs. Olyphant & Co.

From Nagasaki we learn with great regret the death of Mr. G. H. FitzRoy, late Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai. The news will be received by the service and by the community as a calamity. During the time of his residence in the settlement, Mr. FitzRoy had won the regard of the residents of all nationalities. His patient attention and habitual courtesy towards all those with whom he was brought into official contact, and his general kindliness towards those who knew him more intimately, will not easily be forgotten. Up to March last Mr. FitzRoy's health had been good, but latterly he has been gradually getting weaker, and since his departure for Japan the news transmitted to his friends has been less and less hopeful. He had seen much work in various climates, and had never spared himself in the discharge of his duties. He was appointed Commissioner of Customs in His Imperial Majesty's Service at Canton July 1st, 1859. Mr. FitzRoy has since served in our midst, and through all the whole period of his tenure of office, exhibited the warmest interest in the welfare of the Service. His death makes a gap which it will not be easy to fill, and his memory as a high-minded Christian gentleman will be cherished alike by his kindred, by his friends, and by the public.

From Japan we have news of renewed hostilities between Stotsbashi's late followers and the Mikado's troops; it would seem against the wish of the former. Stotsbashi himself is reported to have accepted the terms of reconciliation offered him; but his friends object to them, and to his return to Yeddo under these conditions. The Government troops expelled the recalcitrants by force, after a sharp struggle. The Imperialists are about to occupy Nee-gata, which will be at once opened to foreign trade.

From Osaka we learn that the Japanese Government has made every reparation demanded by the French for the murder of their countrymen at Sakai. The *Hiogo and Osaka Herald* says:—Business is not so flourishing as could be desired, and the only thing that this can be attributed to is the unsettled state of affairs in the Japanese Cabinet, joined to the limited confidence native merchants seem to place in foreigners, and the Government now in power, confident as they appear to be in the troubles which sooner or later must burst out. It is, however, probable that after the rainy season is over and we have a few fair days, that the produce of the country, such as Silk, Tea, Wax, etc., etc., will be brought down when trade, if not resumed with activity, will at all events be better than the general depression now experienced. It is a matter of difficulty in these times to come to any conclusion as to market rates. Three or four weeks ago while fighting was going on, and even at the time of the rumoured approach of Aidzu, no demand whatever was made for arms, and the mere fact of enquiries being made for that article, now that we are led to suppose that peace has been established, shows that there is something in contemplation beyond our reach.

Shipping Reports.

(Continued from the 1st Page.)

The British bark *Mary*, from Sunderland on the 10th March, reports having had light winds in the North sea passing the Downs on the 17th March, and had bad weather in the British Channel. Experienced light winds towards Madiera and very light N.E. trades. Crossed the line on the 22nd April, in long. 22 W. Had light S.E. trades and fine weather to the Cape of Good Hope, the meridian of which was passed on the 23rd of May, in lat. 39.37 S. In running down the Easting had light Northerly winds. Sighted Java Head on the 3rd July, and was clear of Sunda Straits on the 6th July, and passed Gaspar Straits on the 8th July, and up the China sea had light S.W. monsoon to arrival 135 days out. Spoke on the 8th July, in Gaspar Straits the British ship *Glencoe* from London to Shanghai 122 days out.

The steamer *United Service* reports having left Shanghai on Friday, 17th June, at 11 A.M. At 5.31 P.M. abreast Gutzlaff Island, with a strong and increasing breeze and heavy sea. 18th, at 0.30 A.M., Beehive Rock distant about half mile, the awning was washed overboard on the forecastle. At 1 A.M., the barometer indicated 29.59 with every appearance of bad weather, and a very heavy sea running. At 1.30 A.M., hove the ship to. At 3 A.M. steamed slowly ahead. At 4 A.M., barometer 29.55. At 5 A.M., close in to Island Video. At 6 A.M., bore up for an anchorage. At 8 A.M., barometer 29.52, heavy sea running. At 9.30 A.M., anchored on the North side of Tsrelian Island.

Saturday, 16th, at anchor—

10.30 p.m.	Bar. 29.48	Wind E. by W.
12.00 "	" 29.43	" E. by W.
1.00 p.m.	" 29.39	" N.E. by E.
2.00 "	" 29.30	" N.E. by N.
3.00 "	" 29.24	" N.E. by N.
4.00 "	" 29.19	" N.E. by N.
4.30 "	" 29.15	" N.N.E.
5.00 "	" 29.10	" N.N.E.
5.45 "	" 29.07	" N.N.E.
6.00 "	" 29.06	" N. by E.
7.00 "	" 29.02	" N. by E.
8.00 "	" 29.00	" N. by W.
9.00 "	" 29.00	" N.N.W.
9.10 "	" 29.03	" N.N.W.
11.00 "	" 29.10	" W.N.W.
Midnight	" 29.14	" W.

During this time the wind blew terrific till midnight, when the wind fell light for a short interval, and then it veered to the Westward with great fury. Sunday, July 19th, the barometer rising fast. At daylight, weather moderate and cloudy. During the typhoon lost an anchor, the fathom chain, and the stock of the other anchor. At noon, steamed out of the Bay, and proceeded on voyage. Off Fisherman's Group, saw the steamers *Eri King* and *Ganges* bound up, and the French str. *Dupleix* bound down. During the remainder of the passage fine weather and light S.W. monsoon. July 22nd, off the Lamocks, spoke the barque *Neptune*, of Jersey, from Swatow, who desired to be reported, the captain having died on the passage.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Wednesday Evening.

There has been no change in the Drug market, and the demand is very small for every kind. The following are the ruling prices at close:—Patna $630 to $632½, weak; Patna 7th Sales $665, weak. Benares $620 to $622½, cash. Malwa $655 to $660, weak.

There is scarcely anything to report in the other departments of trade to-day, and the monotony of dullness that has continued now for several weeks past remains unbroken. In piece goods a sale of 2,000 pieces 8/4 Grey Shirtings at $2.80, and 2,275 pieces English Drills at $2.50 are the only sales to report. Raw Cotton has been in some little demand, and 300 bales Bombay Staple have been placed at $17.25 to $20.00, and 75 bales Bengal at $16.0. There is nothing to report in Shares.

Sales on July 22nd, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Grey Shirtings, 8.4 lbs., 2,000 pieces, at $2.80, by John Burd & Co. to Cheong-loong.

American Drills, each 40 yards, 200 pieces, at $5.20, by Borneo Co. to Hongkong merchant.

Dutch Drills, each 40 yards, 500 pieces, at $4.70, by Arnhold, Karberg & Co. to Hongkong merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, July 22nd.

Opium.—Patna, Cash, new, $630 sales.
Benares. Cash, new, $620, sales.
Malwa. Cash, $660, quoted.
On time. Patna, new, $632½, sales.
7th Sales Patna, $635 to $637½, sales.
Cotton.—Japan, none; Ningpo, none; Shanghai, &c., none; Bengal, $16 to $19; Bombay, $17 to $20 sales.
Rice.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.50 to $1.80 sales.
Exchange.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, Rs. 229, quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, Rs. 228, sales. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/6¼, sales; $226½, sales, for next month's Calcutta steamer time.
Gold Leaf.—$23.25 sales.
[illegible]—7 per cent. premium, offered; Bar-[illegible], 8 per cent. premium, none.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co.'s Shares, 22 per cent. premium old, 4 per cent. premium new, enquired.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares. 15 per cent. premium old, 8 per cent. premium new, quoted.
Hongkong Gas Co.'s Shares.—$40 per Share (£10), quoted.
Union Dock Company's Shares.—18 per cent. discount, sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Co.'s Shares.—Par, quoted.
China Traders' Insurance Co.'s Shares.—$180 per share premium, quoted.

NEWS FOR THE MAILS.

A Court of Appeal for China.

(From the "Daily Press" of July 14th.)

There are two things very much wanted in Hongkong—a Lunatic Asylum and a Court of Appeal. In a colony which contains two such monuments of folly as the Mint, at East Point, and the New Gaol, at Stonecutters' Island, there can be no doubt as to the necessity for the first, and no difficulty in providing a suitable building wherein to locate it. That a Court of Appeal is equally a necessity, no one who has given the least attention to the position of affairs in our law courts during the past twelve months or two years, can deny. The Supreme Court of Hongkong, presided over by a single judge, is at the same time a Court of Admiralty, of Probate, of Bankruptcy, of Common Law, and of Chancery. It is, moreover, a court exercising a supreme criminal jurisdiction, and deciding, frequently, on questions of life and death. In this commercial community suits involving vast sums of money, important interests, the fate and fortunes of many, are continually brought before it for decision. Nice points of law that in England would call forth all the argumentative ability of a powerful bar, and all the critical acumen of learned and experienced judges to discuss and decide, are here raised before and decided by one man, who, when at the bar, was neither the most learned nor the most talented of its members. The same man has to deliver judgment to-day on an intricate question of maritime law; to-morrow on a recondite question involving a knowledge of the common law, and of constitutional history not often to be found. A Chief-Justice in Hongkong has, it is true, arduous duties to perform. With the most earnest desire to decide in all cases in accordance with law, to deal out equity to every man, to be impartial, vigorous, and just under all circumstances, it is impossible for any man to avoid frequent and serious errors. There are many questions of law on which the most learned judges and the most able counsel will conscientiously differ. A judge is but a man after all, with passions, prejudices, and weaknesses like the rest of mankind, and imperfectly his views are warped and biassed by these prejudices, and by these weaknesses. This being so, admittedly so, not merely in theory, but in the daily experience of life, is it not a grievance that there is no redress, no power of appeal, no corrective tribunal nearer than Great Britain, none inferior in dignity to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. An appeal to that august tribunal involves an expenditure of time and money that very few care to face, no matter how dissatisfied they may be with the judgment on their claims pronounced here. He must be very litigious who, without having large pecuniary interests involved, proceeds to dispute the dealing of the Supreme Court of Hongkong before a tribunal so distant. The result is that few cases, very few, are appealed.

Perhaps during the progress, let us say, of a case at Nisi Prius, three or four important points of law are raised. The Chief-Justice sitting alone rules one way or the other. So far as that case is concerned the points raised are set at rest, but are they accepted in the next case that arises, as being settled law? No. They are still open to argument, to renewed discussion. The Judge himself does not profess to follow his former decisions implicitly. In England if a Judge at the assizes rules that a certain thing is law, the full Court of which he is a Judge is at hand to reconsider, and, after learned argument, either affirm or disallow his ruling. If the beaten party is still dissatisfied, he has the Exchequer Chamber open to his appeal. Above that still there is the House of Lords. A point of law decided in one or other of these appellate Courts is settled law in all inferior and co-ordinate Jurisdictions, until reversed by a superior Tribunal. In Hongkong the dictum of a single Judge must be accepted as final. The laws in force here are complicated and in many cases difficult to ascertain. They differ in many points from the law in force in England. The Bankruptcy Ordinance would appear to be so drawn, so says the highest judicial authority in the colony, as to render it almost impossible to put it in force. Yet there is no appellate tribunal on the spot to settle the most trifling question in dispute. It is most sincerely to be hoped that this condition of affairs may not exist much longer. It is intolerable. Perhaps Sir Richard MacDonnell may be able to help the colony to more settled law, and to a more decorous practice, by using his influence to obtain the appointment of some court of appeal to the east of Singapore.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon, at the office of the general agents, J. B. Endicott, Esq., chairman of the board of directors, occupied the chair.

The Chairman read the notice convening the meeting, and then presented the semi-annual report of the board of directors, as follows:—

The Board of Directors have now the pleasure of submitting to you their usual half-yearly report upon the affairs of the company, and its operations during the period from the 1st day of January to the 30th June, 1868.

No change has taken place in the company's fleet. Some correspondence has passed between the general agents and the agents of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company with reference to a transfer of the *Kiu Kiang*, but no satisfactory conclusion having been arrived at, it has been determined to send this steamer to Japan, where it is anticipated that she will meet with a ready sale. She is especially adapted for the trade of the Inland Sea, chiefly consisting at the present moment in the conveyance between different parts of large bodies of troops and other passengers, and will thus be likely to find remunerative employment, in the event of a suitable purchaser not immediately presenting himself. The expenses of placing her upon the ground for sale, in addition to those which she would necessarily incur if lying up, will be inconsiderable, and she is now being rapidly prepared for the voyage.

During the six months under review the service between Canton and Hongkong has been performed by the *Kin Shan* and *Kiu Kiang*, each running every day with perfect regularity and to entire satisfaction with the exception of one important particular. It has been found that the time during which each steamer lay in port was too short for the handling of large quantities of bulky cargo, and many shippers have been deterred from availing of our facilities by the necessity of immediate discharge on arrival. This has sometimes entailed working the greater part of the night and has acted as a practical prohibition of many articles. The Directors observed moreover that the Customs Returns of traffic by native boats indicated a high aggregate, and it was hoped, by suitable changes, to bring a portion at least of these shipments within the reach of the Company. It was determined therefore to place three boats on the line instead of two, and to permit one always to lie over a day in Hongkong. This alteration has been made too short a time for any just opinion to be formed of its efficacy, but there can be little doubt that it well meets the general views of the Chinese community.

The accounts are now laid before you, and show the working of the steamers for the past six months. After paying all Commissions, Running Expenses, Salaries, Premia of Insurance, Interest on Loan, bad debts and outgoings of every description to the 30th June, there remains the sum of $80,285 in the hands of the Company. Of this the Directors would recommend writing off one fourth of the sum standing as Preliminary Expenses, viz: $2,273.55. They then, in the place of the 20 per cent. called for by the Articles of Association, propose to place 40 per cent. of the Profits to the credit of the Depreciation and Reserve Fund, and to declare a dividend of 6 per cent. for the Half-Year on the paid up Capital of the Company, carrying forward the balance to new account.

The gross earnings of the steamers exceed by a few thousand dollars those of the previous six months. The Expenses are also in excess, and the Directors would state in explanation that this is to be attributed in part to the enhanced cost of Coal, which has averaged fully $2 per ton higher, making a difference on the account of some $7000, and further by the larger amount expended on the Repairs of the *Kin Shan* alluded to in the last report. Reducing these two items to the level of the period embraced by that Report, the account would show a net reduction upon the sum then exhibited of about $10,000. The Loan has been reduced to $90,000. The four running steamers are insured for $190,000.

The Directors are confident that the results thus exhibited will be found eminently satisfactory. The net Profits of the Company, after paying all expenses necessary to keep its fleet in a state of thorough efficiency, are at the rate of nearly 10 per cent. per annum of the invested Capital, and it must not be forgotten that in the accounts are included the subsidy paid to extinguish one opposition and the expenses incurred to put an end to another—which although in no way formidable and not of long duration still necessitated a certain outlay.

The retiring Directors, Messrs E. Pettit, J. S. Lapraik and R. Deacon, and the Auditors offer themselves for re-election.

J. B. ENDICOTT,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1868.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.		
June 30th, 1868.		
To Amount paid Interest on Loan, $6,163.43. Less Interest received on current account with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	87.39	6,066.04
" Amount of bad debts written off		180.40
" do. written off Preliminary Expenses		2,273.55
" do. carried to Depreciation and Reserve Fund		24,000.00
" Dividend for the half year at 6 per cent. on paid up Capital $563,500		33,750.00
Balance		371.45
		$65,341.44
Cr.		
June 30th, 1868.		
By Balance from December 31st, 1867		$7,124.94
" Net Earnings of Steamers		49,400.71
" Amount of old debts recovered		42.50
" Profit on Stores		4,123.29
" do. " Coal		4,649.50
		$65,341.44

Mr. Pollard said that he would suggest that instead of applying the amount now set aside for a dividend, he thought it would be far better if this sum should be paid over to the loan account, to be used in reducing that item in the accounts. It amounted to practically the same thing as declaring a dividend, since the burden the company were carrying was thereby reduced, and the value of the stock accordingly enhanced, which was an equal benefit to the shareholder. By pursuing such a course as this, the debt could be extinguished by the end of the year, by which time the stock would have increased proportionately in value.

The Chairman said that he had heard some shareholders say that it would be necessary to have a dividend this time.

Mr. A. Heard said that if this were an individual enterprise there could be no doubt about the advisability of paying off the debt quickly, but a large contributing body of shareholders would now expect some actual benefits from their investments.

Mr. Pollard said he only put this forward as a question, first for the consideration of the directors and then for the shareholders. If by the end of the current year the $90,000 could be entirely paid off, which there seemed a possibility of accomplishing, looking at the results of the past six months, the value of the shares would be proportionately enhanced, which was the same benefit that must accrue from a dividend, although of a different kind, and then if one of the boats were sold why so much the better, and the shareholder would receive an equal benefit by the high value of his stock.

Mr. Hitchcock said this last fact regarding the probable sale of one of the boats had great weight with the directors in arriving at the conclusion to declare a dividend. Even if there was no chance of selling a boat, the present debt of the company, $90,000, was no more than a company of the size and capital of this one, and doing its extensive business, could and should carry with ease. Besides, at the last meeting held, when the amount set apart for dividend was voted to be carried to the reduction of the loan fund, there was a sort of tacit understanding that for the ensuing six months a dividend should be divided.

Mr. Kaye thought that the boats were running for the benefit of the Shareholders, and not for the improvement of the stock. If the *Kiu-kiang* was sold or employed the whole debt would more than be wiped off.

Mr. Anderson did not think that the fact of no dividend being paid, but the money applied to the reduction of the loan, would enhance the value of the stock during the next six months.

Mr. Kaye did not think that the value of the stock in the market was the point for consideration.

Mr. Walker said that investors did not argue that it was.

Mr. Kaye said that he had invested in the Company a year ago, and had not as yet received a cent. He certainly should not agree to any such arrangement.

Mr. Hitchcock did not see why they should buoy up the stock at the expense of the shareholders.

Mr. Pollard said he did not wish to press the matter. He had only made the suggestion, and not having been present at the last meeting had not before heard this matter argued.

Mr. Walker asked why double the amount of the profits, say 40 per cent., had in this instance been carried to the credit of the Depreciation and Reserve Fund. He saw that 20 per cent. was the required amount.

Mr. Hitchcock said this was in part carrying out the very idea Mr. Pollard had just been putting forward. They were enabled to put aside 40 per cent., and the loan was thereby reduced, and a dividend had beside.

Mr. Anderson said he noticed the gross expenses to date were put down in a lump sum, he would like to inquire what part of this was for actual running expenses, and what part was for repairs to the steamers. He would suggest that in future accounts it might be clearer to specify what had been spent for actual running expenses, so that the item for repairs would appear.

Mr. Weller said there were accounts open to the inspection of all shareholders that would show all these particulars. This matter had been discussed at a previous meeting, and the present method approved.

Mr. A. Heard next referred to the items in the Profit and Loss Account of "Profit on Stores" and "Profit on Coal." Why should not these be deducted from the gross expenses, and they would then appear as what they actually were, a reduction of the gross expenses. He believed this subject had before been discussed, but it just occurred to him.

Mr. Weller explained that this showed what the company actually saved by importing their own stores and coal. These articles were got out by the company, and then charged at the market price here, the difference being carried to profit and loss account. This had always been the former rule used in making the accounts.

Mr. Pollard asked with regard to the amount of insurance, was this fixed by the directors, or was it compulsory on keeping up the loan.

Mr. Deacon said it was partly compulsory, and partly left to the discretion of the directors, but they had seen fit to make it what it was at present, and the directors were anxious to have an expression of opinion in regard to their action on this point from the Shareholders. A confirmation, in fact, of what they had done.

Mr. Anderson said he thought it should be more, while their boats were carrying cotton. There was no knowing when smouldering fire might be put on board in a bale of cotton.

A good deal of desultory conversation ensued on this subject, as well as the advisability of the company when out of debt opening an insurance account, and eventually becoming, as it were, their own underwriters.

Mr. Pollard thought the confirmation of the report would be an expression of approval

by the shareholders, as to the course the di-
rectors had followed in this particular.
Mr. Deacon said the directors would lik
hear a specific expression of the views of
shareholders on this subject.
Mr. Anderson would like to see the insura
increased; he thought they were bound to h
a steamer burned some day. (Laughter).
Mr. Kaye thought that with regard to w
the directors had done in this partic
the shareholders fully agreed. The sum
insured in public companies was quite suffici
The adoption of the report having been ca
by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Dea
was then unanimously carried.
Mr. Walker then proposed, and Mr. An-
derson seconded, that the three retiring di
tors, and two retiring auditors, be re-ele
which was unanimously carried.
Mr. Pollard, seconded by Mr. Kaye,
proposed a vote of thanks to the board of di
tors, the auditors general agents, officers
staff of the company for their exertions in
interests and on behalf of the company, w
was also unanimously carried.
Mr. Hitchcock then said that with re
to the subsidy paid to Quok-a-cheong
would state that the present agreement
company held with him expired next M
This agreement had been made for t
months only, and was renewable at the ex
tion of every period. They had now tried
over six months, and had endeavoured to
Quok-a-cheong to reduce the amount, but
been unsuccessful. During the last six mo
the accounts of the company showed that by
arrangement they had lost just $2,000. Th
the gross earning during the past six mo
had been $10,000 more than they were
corresponding period last year, but they
paid for this increase $12,000, showing a lo
just $2,000. Whether this was attributab
the falling off in trade, or a reduction i
business of the steamers, he could not say
such were the results of the last six mo
subsidizing. The directors therefore
mitted it to the shareholders, whether
should continue this subsidy, or, allowing
again to come on the river, fight him
they had done the night steamer a few
since. Perhaps (Mr. Hitchcock continu
might be well to take the opinion of the
ton correspondent of one of our local p
since he seemed to be so much better post
the subject than they were themselves.
Mr. Anderson thought they ought
take the opinion of the correspondent
China Mail, as he seemed to be down o
company.—laughter).
Some one said that was doubtless th
party referred to.
Mr. Pollard said they must either buy
a-cheong off, or run him off.
Mr. Hitchcock said the accounts of the
pany had been shown Quok-a-cheong, and
alternatives presented, but he had still r
to reduce his demand. If the company
gave up the agreement they would be
to get it renewed on such favourable ter
they now held.
Mr. Kaye thought if they tried to ru
off, it might be more expensive to the co
than to Quok-a-cheong.
Mr. Walker thought it rather strang
a director of a company should be recei
bonus from that company.
A good deal of conversation here ens
this subject, which was indulged in ge
by all present.
It was also suggested that perhaps it
be better to continue for another three
the subsidy, so as to get the Chinese
tomed to shipping by the company's
under the new system of having one bo
all day, and then let Quok-a-cheong go
others thought he could be easily long
although it might be expensive. After
pretty thoroughly ventilated, the whole
was finally left to the discretion of
rectors.
In accordance with the deed of incorpo
the transfer-book was passed round f
proval and signed, and the meeting sep

Supposed Shipwreck.

The following letter, referring to some
of wreck, has been addressed to us by a
pondent at Keelung. The description g
the writer of the portions picked up, wou
to the belief that they are portions
wreck of the American ship *Audubon*,
was wrecked on the Corrigidor,
entrance of the Bay of Manila,
19th of June, as previously stated
south-westerly currents which prevails
China sea at this time of the year would
the pieces of wreck to be carried well
sea by this time. The supposition that
covered pieces are from the wreck of the
ship *Tricolor*, lost some time since
Pratas Shoals, would be well founded
description is that the spars had coal
on the end, which would also agree, as th
of the *Tricolor* was coal, for Yokohama

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PR

Sir,—It may interest some of your re
learn that the drift wood, forming a po
the wreck of a large American ship, h
brought into harbour during the course
day. The mast, of which, some 25 to
remains, is a built up one, painted wh
secured by iron bands, the white being f
barnacles. The water ways are of A
pine, and have the remains of a cargo
sticking in the seams. The European cu
at this port pronounce the vessel to be
2000 tons. The schooner *Enterprise*, fro
passed a great quantity of wreck off th
point of Formosa, about three days ag
was blowing too hard to attempt to se
portion. I may mention that a portio
mast has traces of fire on it for ab
of its length, but it does not appear
burned through any distance.
I remain, your obedient serva
E

Keelung, 12th July, 1868.

Horrible Tragedy on Board a Ship.

It is now some time since we hav
record one of those dreadful outbrea
take place at sea on board ships en ga
coolie trade, and it is doubtful if a
more daring and successful attack by
emigrants ever took place. For atro
utter recklessness the case stands
parallel, and it is only to be wond
survivor ever reached land to give the
the tragedy which has taken place.
that on the 2nd of February, this year, t
ship *Therese*, Captain Bollo, left M
Callao, with 293 coolies on board
well found in everything requisite
voyage. All went well until the
when the ship being off New Ze
coolies, without the least warning
mense, and attacked the officers and
the struggle for the mastery w
crew were murdered. The savag
obtained possession of the ship,
ransacking her, in which opera
quarrels arose for the possession
portions of the valuable cargo. Th
was tied up and threatened with death
not at once turn the ship's head ba
China, and this he was compelled to
his life, and that of his wife, who,
was on board with him, a witness to
ful scenes of daily occurrence on board
the voyage back, the Captain an
were treated with the utmost c
these inhuman wretches, being d
water among other things, a drop b
sionally given after being begged fo
5th of this month, the ill-fated ve
Cha-fo, a small coast port not far fr
Of the two hundred and ninety-thr
Macao only one hundred and fifty c
that place; above one hundred and
thus taking place on board since
April. They fought among them
even had clan fights on board,
occasion no less than *fifty* Hakkas
dered by Puntis, in a quarrel
hours. On arrival at Cha-fo on
the captain had the horror of
brother, the first mate, murdered
eyes, without the power of raising h
the poor fellow's defence. Here
discharged all the cargo, consisting
goods, oil, tea, pepper &c., &c. and
thing on shore. They even took
of the remainder of the crew and
them. The mandarins at Cha-fo never
on the captain's behalf, but allowed
to do what they liked, and as far a
concerned, they did the work most
for they cleared the ship of everything
The captain was at last, on th
this month, allowed to leave the
go where he wished, a privilege
taken advantage of, he arriving at
the 14th instant. Mrs. Bollo is suf
acutely from the dreadful effects of
scenes through which she has passed
captain himself has not escaped

of the Company. Of this the Directors would recommend writing off one fourth of the sum standing as Preliminary Expenses, viz: $2,273.55. They then, in the place of the 20 per cent. called for by the Articles of Association, propose to place 40 per cent. of the Profits to the credit of the Depreciation and Reserve Fund, and to declare a dividend of 6 per cent. for the Half-Year on the paid up Capital of the Company, carrying forward the balance to new account.

The gross earnings of the steamers exceed by a few thousand dollars those of the previous six months. The Expenses are also in excess, and the Directors would state in explanation that this is to be attributed in part to the enhanced cost of Coal, which has averaged fully $2 per ton higher, making a difference on the account of some $7000, and further by the larger amount expended on the Repairs of the *Kin Shan* alluded to in the last report. Reducing these two items to the level of the period embraced by that Report, the account would show a net reduction upon the sum then exhibited of about $10,000. The Loan has been reduced to $90,000. The four running steamers are insured for $190,000.

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J. B. ENDICOTT,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1868.

Dr. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

June 30th, 1868.		
To Amount paid Interest on Loan,	$5,153.43	
Less Interest received on current account with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	87.39	5,066.04
" Amount of bad debts written off		180.40
" do. written off Preliminary Expenses		2,273.55
" do. carried to Depreciation and Reserve Fund ...		24,000.00
" Dividend for the half year at 6 per cent. on paid up Capital $562,500 ...		33,750.00
Balance ...		271.45
		$65,541.44
Cr.		
June 30th, 1868.		
By Balance from December 31st, 1867 ...		$7,124.05
" Net Earnings of Steamers ...		49,400.71
" Amount of old debts recovered ...		42.50
" Profit on Stores ...		4,123.89
" do. Coal ...		4,849.40
		$65,541.44

Mr. POLLARD said that he would suggest that, instead of applying the amount now set aside for a dividend, he thought it would be far better if this sum should be paid over to the loan account, to be used in reducing that item in the accounts. It amounted to practically the same thing as declaring a dividend, since the burden the company were carrying was thereby reduced, and the value of the stock accordingly enhanced, which was an equal benefit to the shareholder. By pursuing such a course as this, the debt could be extinguished by the end of the year, by which time the stock would have increased proportionately in value.

The CHAIRMAN said that he had heard some shareholders say that it would be necessary to have a dividend this time.

Mr. A. HEARD said that if this were an individual enterprise there could be no doubt about the advisability of paying off the debt quickly, but a large contributing body of shareholders would now expect some actual benefits from their investments.

Mr. POLLARD said he only put this forward as a question, first for the consideration of the directors and then for the shareholders. If by the end of the current year the $90,000 could be entirely paid off, which there seemed a possibility of accomplishing, looking at the results of the past six months, the value of the shares would be proportionately enhanced, which was the same benefit that must accrue from a dividend, although of a different kind, and then if one of the boats were sold why so much the better, and the shareholder would receive an equal benefit by the high value of his stock.

Mr. HITCHCOCK said this last fact regarding the probable sale of one of the boats had great weight with the directors in arriving at the conclusion to declare a dividend. Even if there was no chance of selling a boat, the present debt of the company, $90,000, was no more than a company of the size and capital of this one, and doing its extensive business, could and should carry with ease. Besides, at the last meeting held, when the amount set apart for dividend was voted to be carried to the reduction of the loan fund, there was a sort of tacit understanding that for the ensuing six months a dividend should be divided.

Mr. KAYE thought that the boats were running for the benefit of the Shareholders, and not for the improvement of the stock. If the *Kiu-kiang* was sold or employed the whole debt would more than be wiped off.

Mr. ANDERSON did not think that the fact of no dividend being paid, but the money applied to the reduction of the loan, would enhance the value of the stock during the next six months.

Mr. KAYE did not think that the value of the stock in the market was the point for consideration.

Mr. WALKER said that investors did not argue that it was.

Mr. KAYE said that he had invested in the Company a year ago, and had not as yet received a cent. He certainly should not agree to any such arrangement.

Mr. HITCHCOCK did not see why they should buoy up the stock at the expense of the shareholders.

Mr. POLLARD said he did not wish to press the matter. He had only made the suggestion, and not having been present at the last meeting had not before heard this matter argued.

Mr. WALKER asked why double the amount of the profits, say 40 per cent., had in this instance been carried to the credit of the Depreciation and Reserve Fund. He saw that 20 per cent. was the required amount.

Mr. HITCHCOCK said this was in part carrying out the very idea Mr. Pollard had just been putting forward. They were enabled to put aside 40 per cent., and the loan was thereby reduced, and a dividend had beside.

Mr. ANDERSON said he noticed the gross expenses to date were put down in a lump sum. He would like to inquire what part of this was for actual running expenses, and what part was for repairs to the steamers. He would suggest that in future accounts it might be clearer to specify what had been spent for actual running expenses, so that the item for repairs would appear.

Mr. WELLER said there were accounts open to the inspection of all shareholders that would show all these particulars. This matter had been discussed at a previous meeting, and the present method approved.

Mr. A. HEARD next referred to the items in the Profit and Loss Account of "Profit on Stores" and "Profit on Coal." Why should not these be deducted from the gross expenses, and they would then appear as what they actually were, a reduction of the gross expenses. He believed this subject had before been discussed, but it just occurred to him.

Mr. WELLER explained that this showed what the company actually saved by importing their own stores and coal. These articles were got out by the company, and then charged at the market price here, the difference being carried to profit and loss account. This had always been the former rule used in making the accounts.

Mr. POLLARD asked with regard to the amount of insurance, was this fixed by the directors, or was it compulsory on keeping up the loan.

Mr. DEACON said it was partly compulsory, and partly left to the discretion of the directors, but they had seen fit to make it what it was at present, and the directors were anxious to have an expression of opinion in regard to their action on this point from the Shareholders. A confirmation, in fact, of what they had done.

Mr. ANDERSON said he thought it should be more, while their boats were carrying cotton. There was no knowing when smouldering fire might be put on board in a bale of cotton.

A good deal of desultory conversation ensued on this subject, as well as the advisability of the company when out of debt opening an insurance account, and eventually becoming, as it were, their own underwriters.

Mr. POLLARD thought the confirmation of the report would be an expression of approval by the shareholders, as to the course the directors had followed in this particular.

Mr. DEACON said the directors would like to hear a specific expression of the views of the shareholders on this subject.

Mr. ANDERSON would like to see the insurance increased; he thought they were bound to have a steamer burned some day. (Laughter).

Mr. KAYE thought that with regard to what the directors had done in this particular the shareholders fully agreed. The amount insured in public companies was quite sufficient.

The adoption of the report having been moved by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Deacon, was then unanimously carried.

Mr. WALKER then proposed, and Mr. Anderson seconded, that the three retiring directors, and two retiring auditors, be re-elected which was unanimously carried.

Mr. POLLARD, seconded by Mr. Kaye, then proposed a vote of thanks to the board of directors, the auditors general agents, officers and staff of the company for their exertions in the interests and on behalf of the company, which was also unanimously carried.

Mr. HITCHCOCK then said that with regard to the subsidy paid to Quok-a-cheong, he would state that the present agreement the company held with him expired next Monday. This agreement had been made for three months only, and was renewable at the expiration of every period. They had now tried it for over six months, and had endeavoured to get Quok-a-cheong to reduce the amount, but had been unsuccessful. During the last six months the accounts of the company showed that by this arrangement they had lost just $2,000. That is, the gross earning during the past six months had been $10,000 more than they were the corresponding period last year, but they had paid for this increase $12,000, showing a loss of just $2,000. Whether this was attributable to the falling off in trade, or a reduction in the business of the steamers he could not say, but such were the results of the last six months' subsidising. The directors therefore submitted it to the shareholders, whether they should continue this subsidy, or, allowing him again to come on the river, fight him off, as they had done the night steamer a few weeks since. Perhaps (Mr. Hitchcock continued) it might be well to take the opinion of the Canton correspondent of one of our local papers, since he seemed to be so much better posted on the subject than they were themselves.

Mr. ANDERSON thought they ought not to take the opinion of the correspondent of the *China Mail*, as he seemed to be down on the company.—(laughter).

Some one said that was doubtless the very party referred to.

Mr. POLLARD said they must either buy Quok-a-cheong off, or run him off.

Mr. HITCHCOCK said the accounts of the company had been shown Quok-a-cheong, and these alternatives presented, but he had still refused to reduce his demand. If the company now gave up the agreement they would be unable to get it renewed on such favourable terms as they now held.

Mr. KAYE thought if they tried to run him off, it might be more expensive to the company than to Quok-a-cheong.

Mr. WALKER thought it rather strange that a director of a company should be receiving a bonus from that company.

A good deal of conversation here ensued on this subject, which was indulged in generally by all present.

It was also suggested that perhaps it would be better to continue for another three months the subsidy, so as to get the Chinese accustomed to shipping by the company's boats, under the new system of having one boat here all day, and then let Quock-a-cheong go, while others thought he could be easily fought off, although it might be expensive. After being pretty thoroughly ventilated, the whole matter was finally left to the discretion of the directors.

In accordance with the deed of incorporation the transfer-book was passed round for approval and signed, and the meeting separated.

Supposed Shipwreck.

The following letter, referring to some pieces of wreck, has been addressed to us by a correspondent at Keelung. The description given by the writer of the portions picked up, would lead to the belief that they are portions of the wreck of the American ship *Audubon* which was wrecked on the Corrigidor, at the entrance of the Bay of Manila, on the 19th of June, as previously noted. The south-westerly current which prevails in the China sea at this time of the year would cause the pieces of wreck to be carried well up the sea by this time. The supposition that the recovered pieces are from the wreck of the British ship *Tricolor*, lost some time since on the Pratas Shoals, would be well founded, as the description is that the spars had coal sticking on the end, which would also agree, as the cargo of the *Tricolor* was coal, for Yokohama:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—It may interest some of your readers to learn that the drift wood, forming a portion of the wreck of a large American ship, has been brought into harbour during the course of the day. The mast, of which, some 25 to 30 feet remains, is a built-up one, painted white, and secured by iron bands, the white being free from barnacles. The water ways are of American pine, and have the remains of a cargo of Coal sticking in the seams. The European carpenters at this port pronounce the vessel to be of about 2000 tons. The schooner *Enterprise*, from Amoy, passed a great quantity of wreck off the North point of Formosa, about three days ago, but it was blowing too hard to attempt to secure any portion. I may mention that a portion of the mast has traces of fire on it for about two feet of its length, but it does not appear to have burned through any distance.

I remain, your obedient servant,
ETONA.

Keelung, 12th July, 1868.

Horrible Tragedy on Board a Coolie Ship.

It is now some time since we have had to record one of these dreadful outbreaks which take place at sea on board ships engaged in the coolie trade, and it is doubtful if at any time a more daring and successful attack by Chinese emigrants ever took place. For atrocity and utter recklessness the case seems without parallel, and it is only to be wondered that a survivor ever reached land to give the details of the tragedy which has taken place. It appears that on the 2nd of February, this year, the Italian ship *Therese*, Captain Bollo, left Macao for Callao, with 293 coolies on board, being well found in everything requisite for such a voyage. All went well until the 5th of April, when the ship being off New Zealand, the coolies, without the least warning, rose *en masse*, and attacked the officers and crew. In the struggle for the mastery twelve of the crew were murdered. The savages having obtained possession of the ship, commenced ransacking her, in which operation frequent quarrels arose for the possession of different portions of the valuable cargo. The Captain was tied up and threatened with death if he did not at once turn the ship's head back towards China, and this he was compelled to do to save his life, and that of his wife, who, sad to say, was on board with him, a witness to the frightful scenes of daily occurrence on board. During the voyage back, the Captain and his wife were treated with the utmost cruelty by these inhuman wretches, being deprived of water among other things, a drop being occasionally given after being begged for. On the 5th of this month, the ill-fated vessel arrived off Cha-fo, a small coast port not far from Macao. Of the two hundred and ninety-three who left Macao only one hundred and fifty came back to that place; above one hundred and forty deaths thus taking place on board since the 5th of April. They fought among themselves, and even had clan fights on board, for on one occasion no less than *fifty* Hakkas were murdered by Puntis, in a quarrel lasting two hours. On arrival at Cha-fo on July 6th, the captain had the horror of seeing his brother, the first mate, murdered before his eyes, without the power of raising his hand in the poor fellow's defence. Here the coolies discharged all the cargo, consisting of silk piece goods, oil, tea, pepper, &c., &c., and sold everything on shore. They even took the clothes of the remainder of the crew, and disposed of them. The mandarins at Cha-fo never interfered on the captain's behalf, but allowed the coolies to do what they liked, and as far as looting is concerned, they did the work most thoroughly, for they cleared the ship of everything of value. The captain was at last, on the 12th of this month, allowed to leave these fiends, and go where he wished, a privilege very quickly taken advantage of, he arriving at Macao on the 14th instant. Mrs. Bollo is suffering most acutely from the dreadful effects of the bloody scenes through which she has passed, and the captain himself has not escaped without considerable suffering from the terrible situation in which he was placed, being three months on board a ship with men, who are only one remove from savages, and during that period uncertain as to whether his life would be spared from day to day, or even worse, that his wife might not become a prey to the cruelties of the wretches with which his ship was crowded.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Fortnightly Summary.

Shanghai.

(From the "N. C. Daily News.")

We hear that a Mr. Rennell is appointed to be harbour master at Shanghai under the new *regime*, and is expected here shortly. Mr. Rennell was, we believe, formerly in charge of the Union Dock at Canton.

A strange report reaches us from Sydney, that an export duty of 4s. a ton on English Coal is contemplated. It is strange that so startling a measure should not have found daylight in England first, and we should be inclined to utterly disregard the rumour, but that we hear Sydney dealers intend to operate on the prospect.

Besides the gold fields to which we alluded recently, as being worked by Cantonese and foreigners near Chefoo, we hear that others, 60 miles distant, have been opened by some thousands of villagers, who are setting mandarin opposition at defiance. Everything tends to verify the lines spoken in a prologue to a late theatrical performance at Chefoo:—

The mines are open, and permission soon
We hope will follow, to make good the boon
Of nature; but if not, why then we must
In California's offspring put our trust.

THE S. S. "BENARES."

(From the "Shanghai Recorder.")

The following decision has been arrived at by a Naval Court held to enquire into the loss of the P. & O. S. *Benares*.

The Court having carefully weighed and considered, the whole of the evidence are of opinion:

1st—That although all due precautions were taken by the master to steer the *Benares* in the usual track of steamers; we consider that the influence of the tide took her somewhat out of her course at a place where it is not possible to ascertain with any accuracy either the set or velocity of the tide. Looking at the distance of the spot on which the ship struck from the usual track (only about 2½ miles) and bearing in mind that at least ten minutes elapsed, during which the vessel went at least a mile through the negligence of the officers on the look-out, and not of the master, Mr. W. McCulloch, and seeing that the master was during that time looking at his chart, the Court is of opinion that no blame attaches to Mr. McCulloch, master of the ship *Benares*.

2nd.—Considering that Mr. Richard Cumberland, junior officer of the watch did not use the ordinary and obvious precaution, after seeing the land ahead, of hailing to have the ship stopped, or the helm shifted, but left the forecastle to communicate personally with the officer of the watch, whereby time was lost, and considering that Mr. Henry Hudgell, officer of the watch, who had been left in charge of the vessel, after the supposed land had been pointed out to him, did not at once either stop the vessel, or shift her helm as was his undoubted duty, but went leisurely down the ladder to look for the master, thereby losing time enough to have reversed, and in all probability have saved the ship, the Court is of opinion that the *Benares* was lost by the negligence of Mr. Richard Cumberland, junior officer of the watch, and Mr. Hudgell, officer of the watch.

The Court doth therefore suspend the certificates of the said Mr. Cumberland and Mr. Henry Hudgell, for a period of six months.

And the said Mr. Richard Cumberland and Mr. Henry Hudgell's certificates are hereby suspended for six months, and the said Mr. Wm. McCulloch, master, and the other officers of the ship are hereby acquitted of all blame accordingly.

R. J. FORREST,
H.B.M. Vice-Consul, President.
CHAS. H. FARQUHARSON,
Lieut. H.M.S. Rinaldo.
W. T. TREGIDGO,
Nav. & Lieut. H.M.S. Rinaldo.
JAMES SMITH,
Master of the ship "Wild Deer."

SAML. J. DAVIS,
Clerk of the Court.

Peking.

It is currently reported here, that Li-hung-chang, disgusted at the treatment he has lately met with, intends to throw up office and retire into private life, as soon as his campaign against the northern Rebels has ended. But another strange rumour is that Liu-ming-chuan, one of his favourite generals who has lately retired from command, to Anhwey, which is also Li's native province, is said to have summoned his division to join him at the end of the current month. What he can want 20,000 men for in the heart of Anhwey, is difficult to conceive.

Newchwang.

A correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes, under date of June 29, as follows:—

You have a Tientsin and a Chefoo correspondent, whose communications are often of interest to your readers; and, since the trade of Newchwang has at length become of the same importance to importers of manufactured goods and opium, that it has ever, since its opening to foreigners in 1861, possessed for the shipping interest, you will perhaps be glad to devote a corner of your columns to a letter from this place.

It must be well known to your readers that Newchwang is the port of the province of Manchuria, a vast, fertile, grain-producing country, and it is upon the realisation of this produce that its population principally depend for their subsistence, and ability to purchase foreign goods and such luxuries as opium. This grain trade was formerly in the hands of the native Shanghai merchants and junk owners, who were generally enabled to transact it on their own terms, and at such prices as left the poor producers little more than the bare means of supporting a miserable existence. But, since the advent of foreign vessels, and the opening of a direct trade with Hongkong and the southern Chinese ports, this monopoly has ceased; and for the last six years the Manchurians have probably obtained prices, for the product of their labor, ranging from 50 to 100 per cent in advance of those they had previously received for an indefinite period. The province has consequently become richer; its inhabitants able to wear better clothes, and to add such luxuries to their mode of living as are the natural result of such improvement in their wealth. This development was for a time checked by the constant inroads of banditti; but the active steps taken by the American Consul for their suppression, which resulted in the permanent establishment of a Taoutai and a garrison of foreign drilled troops at Ying-tze, have prevented their return. The country is now peaceful and well to do. You would expect, therefore, to hear that it is consuming increased quantities of imports. Such is the case, as may be seen by a reference to the valuable statistics compiled by the Custom House; but I may mention here, merely as an illustration of the fact, and for the information of people who may have access to those reports, that the imports of opium to date amount to 1,280 chests, exceeding those of last year, to the same time, by 374 per cent.; whilst those of plain cottons, for a similar period, are 177,858 pieces, and figured Orleans 28,995 pieces, being very greatly in excess of the import of any previous period. The price of opium is regulated chiefly by that ruling in Shanghai, and is prevented from doing more than cover its actual transit cost by a well-known house who, with the object of monopolising the business, generally undersell competitors; and, what is worse, allow buyers to clear and pay sycee pretty much as may be convenient, thus introducing a pernicious system of credit, which will one day meet with its merited reward. Malwa is now worth Tls. 540 per picul. The trade in manufactured goods was profitable to importers during April and May, but for the last month they have not been able to effect sales even at the rate current in Hongkong, and this, not so much because goods are not wanted; that is to say, from absence of demand, as because of the difficulty which the dealers find in procuring sycee at such prices as will enable them to dispose of goods in the interior at a profit. It will be understood that the currency of the province is copper *cash*, and consequently, upon the relative value of *cash*, in which the Newchwang dealer makes his sales to the inland dealer, and sycee, in which the importer is paid, depends the price which the dealer can pay to the importer. Now, sycee has been exported to Shanghai, in payment of Imports, to the extent of fifteen lakhs since March last, and it has consequently advanced in value, until it is 10 per cent dearer than it was but a month ago; that is to say, it takes one-tenth more of the currency, copper *cash*, to purchase a given amount of sycee. Had it not been for the paralyzation of the Bean Cake trade in Swatow and Amoy, this season—an article of manure which the low prices now obtained for their sugars renders it unprofitable to the agriculturists of the south to buy—the Exports from Newchwang would perhaps have balanced the trade; the drain of silver being, to a great extent, prevented, and the prices paid for manufactured goods, a month ago, readily obtainable now. This temporary derangement will correct itself. Bean cake and peas, which have hitherto been held for unreasonably high rates by the wealthy hongs here, irrespective of the prices ruling at the market of consumption, must ultimately decline to such a point as will admit of their shipment thither; and, with increased export, silver will become cheaper. Within three weeks, one of the four great settling days of the year will come round; and after it has passed; I am told, we may anticipate a speedy change, and that, if stocks of goods are firmly held in the meantime, the prices obtained in May may be confidently expected to rule again. At the same time, it would be madness to add to those stocks at present.

From what I have said above about exports, you will conclude that foreign shipping has not found so extensive employment in Newchwang as usual. This has been the case; and yet seeking vessels have invariably found more profitable employment here than at the kindred port of Chefoo. The last charter to Shanghai; that of the *Yeonne* with bean cake at 19 cents per picul, is low, but it pays better than returning from Chefoo or Tientsin in ballast.

The foreign Custom House, under the able management of Mr. Macpherson, has always worked well at Newchwang; and the port has been well cared for in the respect of buoys and a light ship, which have made it, instead of the most dangerous, one of the safest places on the coast for the visit of foreign vessels. The New Pilot Regulations, by which every vessel is compelled to take a pilot, are both successful and popular; and, what is morally important, have made the pilots a better and steadier class of men.

Messrs. J. M. & Co.'s oil and bean cake mill, under the care of an active and able agent, is rapidly rising on land that was a few years ago washed by the tidal flow of our great river. An iron godown is going up around it, and it will certainly be ready to commence operations before the close of the season.

Mr. Williamson, a missionary well known for his travels in Shantung, has just returned from a journey to the confines of Chinese territory in the north. He tells me that he met with great hospitality from the natives everywhere, but I hope he will give us an account of what he saw, which to judge by his papers on Shantung could not fail to be interesting.

Newchwang enjoys a beautiful climate. For its scenery the less said the better for its reputation. If it has a redeeming feature, that is to be found in the hills to the north, distant some fifteen miles, on which the wearied eye rests with deep relief after wandering over the interminable flats. In this regard it has the advantage of Tientsin where, far as the vision ranges, you seek for change in vain.

JAPAN.

The following items are gleaned from the *Hiogo and Osaka Herald*:—

The mining of the concession is rapidly approaching completion, large numbers of coolies being constantly at work under the supervision of smart Government officials. What a contrast to the state of affairs at Kobe! It is just probable that the Government will not realise as high a figure by the sale of the lots on "Barbarians' Island" as they might have expected, since foreigners are allowed to reside anywhere in the city, and consequently will not care to buy expensive concession lots.

Within the last two months copper cash has risen one hundred per cent. in value; before twelve large cash were equal to one tempo, now six only are given. To account for this, large quantities of cash must have been shipped to China, but the above measure will effectually stop that trade, which was illegal, and could only have been effected during the late unsettled state of the government.

MONUMENT TO ADMIRAL BELL.—A splendid obelisk has been erected in the American cemetery to commemorate the lamentable accident on the bar last at Osaka in January last, by which Admiral Bell and his boat's crew (excepting three men) lost their lives. The obelisk stands on a pedestal five feet high, and is made of one magnificent stone, sixteen feet long, making the height from the ground twenty-one feet. The names of the deceased appear on one face, and the circumstance and date on another.

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.—The following notice is supplied by Capt. B. Petit du Thouars, of H.I.M. ship *Dupleix*:—The banks of Osaka Bar are very changeable, as is shown by the two plans herewith, drawn up at two and a half months interval. Since the month of March the channel which existed in the North West has been filled up, and the South bank has slightly increased in depth of water, so that now the depth is about uniform. But in following the direction of the jetty there are to be found a few inches more of water. The Bar is now from 15 to 18 inches less in depth than two months ago. The interior of the river does not seem to have undergone any sensible changes. The displacement of the banks seems to have taken place after the heavy shower, and the bad weather we experienced at the beginning of May. The spring tides are the only ones which seem to have any regularity. The neap tides are generally very weak, and so irregular, that there is nothing to be foreseen, as to the height they may attain, or at what hour they may take place. They are influenced by the wind and the state of the river. It will be easy to perceive the shifting of the sands by placing the two plans together and of the existing necessity of advising as to the possibility of clearing the channel.

"By advices which reached us on the 23rd (June), we are informed that the recall of the late Tycoon to Yedo had been decided on, and amongst other terms which the Mikado's government are prepared to concede, is on the point of the recent confiscation of the revenues and territories of the Tokugawa clan, the restoration to the clan of as much as three fourths, one fourth to be ceded to the Mikado's government."

Hakodadi.

The disturbances in Niphon are reacting on this out-port, and producing a perfect stagnation of trade. A correspondent says,—"We are all in great distress here with wars and rumours of war. Trade is completely stopped, and all coinage being stopped by the absence of any Government, there is a complete panic among the merchants."

Supreme Court.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

The July sessions were continued on the 20th instant, before the following jury:—H. E. Abendroth, J. W. Wood, M. F. Smith, S. H. Clarke, E. Rohl, M. A. da Silva, and Wm. Paterson.

PIRACY.

Thirteen Chinamen were first placed at the bar, charged with having been found on board a junk, armed and equipped as a pirate, on the 10th of June, to which charge they pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney-General first explained to the jury that, by an ordinance lately brought into force, any person found on board a junk, and that junk found to be armed and equipped as a pirate, should be guilty of felony.

Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Sharp, appeared to defend the ninth prisoner, Ping-a-ping.

The first witness called was Inspector Daly, who testified that on the 10th of June last from some information he received, he went down to the neighbourhood of Ly-ee-moon pass to look for a junk, and when near Sowkewan he saw a junk going under sail out to sea. Witness hailed and ordered them to come-to, to which, however, they paid no attention. A shot was then fired across their bow, but this did not have any effect. A shot was next fired through the foresail, which resulted in the sail being lowered. Witness then boarded and demanded their papers. The first prisoner, who appeared to be captain, produced a clearance, which was the same as that in court. There were no passengers down on the clearance when witness took it, and the arms and ammunition found on board was quite different from that described in the clearance. From the experience witness had had with piratical craft, he was of opinion that this boat was not fitted out for honest purposes. Witness took the boat in charge, put her about, and stood back towards Hongkong.

Capt. Thomsett testified that he filled in the number of passengers on the clearance, after it had been brought to him by Inspector Daly, but he did so, because he found these passengers in the book and in the counterpart of the clearance in his office. He did not know whether the junk actually had these passengers, except from the returns in his office.

Chinese sergeant of police, who accompanied Inspector Daly on the day in question, deposed that when they boarded the junk, the first prisoner pointed out the eighth as the one who had chartered the boat.

The eighth man said he had chartered the boat to take passengers to Ping-hoey.

Lieut.-Commander Lloyd, commander of the gunboat *Bouncer* had seen a great many and had a great deal of experience with pirates. He had seen the boat in question.

Mr. Hayllar objected to this witness answering any question as a skilled witness, regarding the probable character of this boat, and after a good deal of argument on both sides, the question was finally withdrawn by the Attorney-General.

Each of these witnesses were submitted to a cross examination, but without eliciting any new matter. Except that the junk had some food on board.

This comprised the case for the Crown.

In defence, the first prisoner said that he was master of the junk in question. He was chartered by the eighth prisoner to take passengers from hence to Ping-hoey and to bring back live stock. He denied the whole of this charge. When he was ready to clear his junk at the Harbour-master's he sent his steersman, and had the six passengers entered there. The boat had both provisions and clothing on board and was engaged for honest purposes.

The second prisoner was employed by the first, as steersman; the third was cook; fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh were all employed by first prisoner on board the junk. The eighth prisoner chartered the junk from the first prisoner to take five passengers and himself. They were all honest men.

On behalf of the ninth prisoner, Mr. Hayllar said that under the 9th section of the Piracy Ordinance, there could be no case against these prisoners, for it must be proved that this vessel was leaving the harbour equipped and armed as, and for the purposes of piracy. From the evidence it appeared that there was an excess of two stinkpots over the number entered at the Harbour Master's office, and yet in an excess of two stinkpots it was sought to prove this junk a pirate. Again, the other arms were all as reported except the bullets necessary for the muskets and the small quantity in excess of powder. Again, food and clothing could have nothing to do with this question, for food or clothing could in no way be made a part of equipment. According to the shipping act it was fitting. So far as any piratical character was concerned, he submitted that there not a single element in the evidence that fixed such character upon this junk. This clause in the ordinance was certainly a very singular one, and he thought it had not its like in any other statute book in the world. On account, therefore, of this peculiarity, the wording of this section should receive the very strictest interpretation at the hands of the court, and especially the construction to be placed upon the word equipment. He held that there must be sufficient evidence that this equipment was for the purposes of piracy, before the case could go to the jury, and in this case he contended there was not.

The Chief-Justice said that, although he would not say how much evidence there might be showing equipment for the purpose of piracy, still he must say he thought there was sufficient.

Mr. Hayllar then proceeded to address the jury, this was the first prosecution that had taken place under this ordinance, and therefore he had felt bound to make the legal argument he had. It was certainly a very arbitrary measure by which Inspector Daly had brought his junk to, and back to Hongkong. The act of their having no food on board was, he thought, a very insignificant fact, since her destination was only fifty miles, a sail of six or seven hours, and consequently not a trip requiring food.

The defence then called as witness a shopkeeper, who claimed to have known the ninth prisoner all his life. This man came to him with certain letters (produced), which contained an invitation to the ninth prisoner to come to Ping-hoey. The prisoner took passage in this junk, and left the letter with witness.

In reply the Attorney-General asked the jury if they could believe the statement of this witness. He left the case in the hands of the jury, confidently expecting a verdict.

The Chief-Justice then summed up the case to the jury. After laying down the proper construction of the word equipment, he went on to read the evidence, calling attention to the discrepency that occurred between the sergeant's evidence and that of Inspector Daly, one having stated that there nothing in the way of provisions on board except rice, while the sergeant said there were few catties of salt fish, some pork, and two pumpkins. Upon the whole there was evidence enough for the jury to determined whether this junk was equipped for the purposes of piracy, and so equipped as that piracy might have been committed.

The jury after a few moments consultation, and without leaving the box, returned a verdict of Not Guilty, and with the exception of the first prisoner, who was under sentence of six months hard labour for an infringement of the regulations of the harbour-master's office, the other prisoners were discharged.

The New Opium Permit.

On the morning of the 20th inst. a report was brought into Victoria to the effect that as a certain large junk outward bound was sailing through the Ly-ee-moon pass, an attempt was made by some boats to stop her, for the purpose of enforcing the new Chinese Opium duty. The master of the junk, however, did not quite see the force of the new arrangement, and he therefore fought for his precious opium, and in a short, time successfully beat off the myrmidons of the Chinese customs. This is only the beginning of the affair, if the system be continued we shall have a fight somewhere round the island to chronicle nearly every day, as our distance so soon after the establishment of the new customs collection, show a pretty forcibly what the Chinese merchants here think of the system.

Naval Intelligence.

H.M. gunboat *Algerine* which arrived from a cruise on the evening of the 14th instant, reports having left Hongkong on the 11th inst. with a Mandarin on board, and also a Chinaman who stated that he was master of a junk of 800 piculs, of which he had been robbed by pirates. The *Algerine* went to the Lumma Islands, where the informer said the piracy had taken place, but nothing was found. Macao, Deep Bay, and the entrance of the Canton River were thoroughly searched, but of the junks overhauled none were recognised by the junk master.

NOTICE.

CHIANG-TING-CHUN, and others having intimated their intention to establish a Rice market in the west gate of TSONG KOO-CHIK, at Kook-fow, Canton, the District Magistrate addressed the Superintendent of Harbours on the subject, who, after making enquiries, made a report in favour of the proposed project. It therefore has received the countenance of the authorities, and a notification has been issued.

This will be a step of great importance in the interest of rice dealers, and will be a great boon to the public at large. Rice merchants not being able in future to monopolize the trade, whilst the poorer classes can easily make purchase at moderate prices.

tf 1303 Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPER and ZINC WORKERS, and GAS FITTERS.
16, *Queen's Road West*,
And ACHEONG's YARD, *Praya West*.
tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October 1867

PRICKLY HEAT.
THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous Lotion for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price $1. To be had only at the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 23, *Wellington Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN THOMPSON & Co.
tf 887 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2096 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS OUTFITTERS, AND LACEMEN,
Have now some special novelties in
WHITE MUSLIN JACKETS,
FRILLED SKIRTS,
LAPPETTS, TIES, CAMBRIC SETS,
AND
LACE GOODS.

A large selection of
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS AND CAMBRICS.

The Silk and Dress Departments comprise a variety of
GLACES, POULTS, POPLINS,
FOULARDS, AND FANCY STUFFS,
which in quality and style are unsurpassed in the East.

The Evening Department is replete with the richest
GAUZE-DE-CHAMBREYS,
GRENADINES,
TARLETAN AND BROCHE ROBES,
PEPLUM SHAWLS
AND
OPERA CLOAKS.

LADIES' AND JUVENILE UNDER CLOTHING,
CORSETS, CRINOLINES,
CHILDREN'S BRAIDED ROBES AND PELISSES.

The MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING ROOMS, being under the management of Two EXPERIENCED West End Assistants, every advantage is afforded of combining the NEWEST DESIGNS with EXPERIENCE and TASTE.

tf 201 Hongkong, 8th February, 1868.

SAYLE & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE.
Have just received a choice Assortment of
MILLINERY,
Ex Mail Steamer.
The leading Fashions in trimmed
BONNETS AND HATS,
From Paris and London.

A Select Stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS

Every size in
WHITE AND COLORED KID GLOVES,
In their usual well-known makes.
tf 262 Hongkong, 8th February, 1868.

EX STEAMER "REIVER."

CALCUTTA SOLAR HATS.
MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.
tf 1310 Hongkong, 16th July, 1868.

EX "SCAWFELL," & LATE ARRIVALS.

A WELL assorted Stock of Ready-made CLOTHING for the present Season, will being sold off for Invoice prices.
MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.
tf 1311 Hongkong, 16th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.
ex "SCAWFELL."

ELLWOOD'S HELMETS
CHRISTY'S FELT AND STRAW HATS.

TURKISH AND HUCKABACK TOWELS.

SUMMER DRAWERS.
UNDER VESTS, AND SOCKS.

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
THREAD GLOVES.

DAWSON'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

MERINOS, ALPACAS, FLANNELS,
TWEEDS, DRILLS, DUCKS,
MARCELLA & QUILTED VESTINGS.

MULLER AND CLAUSSEN,
10, *Queen's Road.*
tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.
ex *Colorado*,
PICKLED MACKEREL, in Kits.
" SALMON,
Dried BEEF TONGUES.
Fresh BUTTER, in 5 lbs. tins, at 60 cents per lb.
New California CHEESE, by the pound at 40 cents.
SALAD DRESSING, in Bottles.
Eastern and Californian HAMS.
Fine HOMINY, in 10 lbs. Tins.
California WINES and BITTERS.
California BRANDY and Boker's BITTERS.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 1312 Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A 13 by 10 Kinnear's CAMERA and LENSE, by Ross. Apply to
FLOYD & Co.
1m 1325 Hongkong, 20th July, 1868

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20 to 28 oz. and NAILS. Apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3m 1325 Hongkong, 18th July, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
SIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, ADOLPHE COLLIN'S, and L. JAUNAY & Co.'s Association Vinicale.
CLARET, Real CHATEAU MARGAUX.
Do. HAUT BAGES.
Do. L. ESPAREE DUROC.
BRANDY, HENNESSY'S and MARTEL'S, in 1 dozen Cases.
BEER and PORTER, in Bottle.
BUTTER, (PLATT'S) in Kegs.
Also,
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs., with NAILS. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2308 Hongkong, 13th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2032 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.
20,000 Cubic Feet MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per French Barque *Maria Morton*. Apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
tf 395 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Belted Will, Chusan*, &c., &c.
BASS'S ALE in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
BARCLAY'S STOUT, in Hogsheads.
BASS'S ALE, in bottle Quarts and Pints.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle Quarts and PINTS.
HENNESSY'S Pale old BRANDY,
OLD TOM GIN.
Dinner SHERRIES, from $6 upwards.
Fine old PORT.
GINGER WINE, GINGER BRANDY, and ORANGE BITTERS.
HAMS, CHEESE, & OILMAN'S STORES.
AT LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 952 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

For Sale.

Ex *Overland Mail, "Peter Denny,"* and *"Scawfell."*

S. W. BAKER & CO.
INVITE attention to a choice selection of New Goods, ex *Overland Mail, "Peter Denny,"* and *"Scawfell,"* including novelties in Summer DRESSES, latest Fashions in MANTLES and JACKETS. Black and other DRESS SILKS. BONNETS, Flowers, Birds, Feather Bands, and other HAT TRIMMINGS; Plain MUSLINS, in all makes; French Printed CAMBRICS and Printed MUSLINS in new patterns, Peplum BELTS, Dagmar and Queen's VEILS, sets COLLARS and CUFFS, RIBBONS, in all colors; Thread and Silk GLOVES, Cotton, Thread, and Silk HOSIERY, BODICES, Kid and Cashmere BOOTS, Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS. Dressing BAGS.

Damask TABLE CLOTHS, all sizes; Table NAPKINS, Dessert D'OYLEYS, ANTIMACASSARS, Toilet COVERS, Turkish Bath and Toilet TOWELS.

Gentlemen's Eureka SHIRTS, Gauze, Merino, and Silk UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS, in new shapes; White, Brown, and Striped THREAD and COTTON SOCKS, White MASALA VESTS, Fancy Vest BUTTONS, Shirt LINKS, STUDS and SOLITAIRES SETS, White DUCK and DRILL for TROWSERS, White Linen, Alpaca, Cashmere, and French Merino, COATING, Masala VESTINGS, Shirt FRONTS, Silk UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS.

Hendrie's, Gosnell's, and Piesse and Lubin's NEW PERFUMES, SOAPS, BRUSHES, POMADES, &c.; Gosnell's Trichosaron HAIR BRUSHES, Pear's SOAPS, Oldridge's BALM of COLUMBIA; Farina's Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, in Flasks.

A new supply of STATIONERY, as Note, Post, Overland, Mourning, Foolscap, Brief, Copying, Account, Sales, Blotting and other office Papers; ENVELOPES in all sizes, Copy Press BOOKS, Overland WAX, Ink and Pencil ERASERS, Paper BINDERS, Gillott's, Perry's, and Mitchell's Steel PENS, Quill PENS, Penmaking MACHINES, Paper WEIGHTS, INKSTANDS, Elastic BANDS, Porcelain SLATES, Card CASES, PURSES, Rodger's Pen KNIVES and SCISSORS, New Edition of "Stevens on Stowage."

A large variety of Children's TOYS and Gift BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
tf 1141 Hongkong, June 19th, 1868.

GARDNER & CO.
CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT.
FOR SALE.
50 Pipes SHERRY, Vintage 1860.
10 " WHITE WINE, Vintage 1865.
5 " BRANDY, 15 years old.
100 Cases WHITE WINE.
100 " PORT WINE.
25 " ANGELICA.
These WINES are *guaranteed* to be PERFECTLY PURE, and free from adulteration, and are carefully selected from the most popular brands of California WINES.

Also for Sale.
10 Bbls. No. 1 Eastern SALT BEEF.
2,500 Bags OATMEAL, in 10 lbs. bags.
50 Cases Bernard's No. 1 Old Tom GIN, 12 years old.

For Sale to Arrive.
1,000 Bbls. FLOUR, in sacks.
1,000 Sacks OATS.
200 Cases COAL OIL (10 Gal. each).
10,000 Colt's REVOLVERS, Army and Navy.
GARDNER & Co.
20, *Queen's Road*,
Opposite "Hongkong Hotel."
tf 1015 Hongkong, 16th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Mobile*, and other late arrivals.
100 BARRELS Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
100 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
A well assorted Invoice of Hoth's Prime quality Russian ROPE, BOLTROPE, Seizing STUFF, HOUSELINE, MARLINE, LOGLINES, SIGNAL HALYARDS, SPUNYARN, &c. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 960 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Estafette* and other arrivals.
GENUINE AVH GIN, in red cases, 15 a piece.
Genuine AVH GIN, in white bottles.
Palm-tree Brand GIN, in 15 squares.
Dutch CURACAO, in stone bottles.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A PAIR of Stud Bred MARES, the property of a Gentleman, who can be referred to. Apply to E. MITCHELL, East Point.
tf 1176 Hongkong, 25th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex *Channel Queen*.
H VSA Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H SOS Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H SSS Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen Cases.
H SOS Quarter-casks (Cased) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 180 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED.
LADIES' BONNETS.
FOULARD SILKS, in great variety for Short and Long Dresses.
Black LACE JACKETS.
Ladies' BOOTS, and various other articles.
ALEX. BOYER,
Corner of Wellington and d'Aguilar Streets
tf 888 Hongkong, 4th May, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.
IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, £2. 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.

Application to be made to
GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London
and to W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs. and NAILS. Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
SUPERIOR CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1073 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868

SOLAH TOPEES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1050 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Publications of the LONDON MISSION PRESS, at Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 134 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Just Received.
OVERLAND CHEESE.
do. HAMS.
Dried APPLES, in 24 lbs. Tins.
Dried PRUNES, in 28 lbs. Tins.
Dried PEARS, in 28 lbs. Tins.
Dried CHERRIES, in 28 lbs. Tins.
Apply to
L. FRICKEL & Co
tf 1223 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1868.

FOR SALE.
ROMAN, PORTLAND, and CALDERWOOD CEMENT. Apply to
GRÜN & Co.
tf 1183 Hongkong, 25th June, 1868.

For Sale.

NOW LANDING FOR SALE,
ex *Peter Denny* and *Dunmail*,
AT
FAWCETT & Co.'s.

SUPERIOR Pale SHERRY, OLD PORT, Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY, in Bottle, Hennessy's in Wood, Swain Boord's OLD TOM Gin or BRANDY, Orange and Aromatic BITTERS, Bass's PALE ALE, in Hogsheads, Kilderkins, and in Bottle; Guinness's STOUT and Allsopp's ALE, in Pints and quarts.

And,
A very good light SHERRY, at $6 per dozen, in 3 dozen Cases.

Also,
Gas LIGHTERS, and Wax TAPERS for ditto, Pocket TELESCOPES, Electro-plated CRUETS, Dish COVERS, &c., 10 Mills CAPSULES.
A Magic LANTERN, complete.
Chest, Cupboard, and Till LOCKS.
Prime York HAMS, Cheddar and Dutch CHEESE, Wiltshire BACON, and Dorset and Cork BUTTER.
A New assortment of OILMAN'S STORES, BRISTOL TRIPE, Chamber SETS, Dessert SETS, Dinner SETS.
And,
A various assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY GOODS.
Terms strictly moderate.

FOR SALE,
AT
FAWCETT & Co.'s.
CONDENSED Swiss MILK, quite a superior article, and needs only a trial to recommend itself. Fresh Dorset BUTTER, in 1 lb. Tins.
COD-ROES and Fresh HERRINGS, in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins.
Bologna and Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Washing BLUE.
Ground COFFEE, always on hand.
tf 1093 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

JUST LANDED, and for Sale by the Undersigned.
200 Bbls. Best American PITCH.
50 " " RESIN.
150 " " OAKUM.
Also,
Sharp's Carbine CARTRIDGES.
DE SILVER & Co.
1m 1331 Hongkong, 20th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BEST KEELUNG COAL. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1100 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.
PRINTING PAPER.
HESSE & Co.
tf 1146 Hongkong, 20th June, 1868.

FOR SALE, a Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 630 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION
NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

THE Undersigned beg to notify their Friends, and other European Residents of Hongkong, also to the commanders and officers of the Navy and Mercantile Marine, that they have Removed their establishments to MARSH'S BUILDING, next door to the Hongkong Dispensary, where those who honor them with their Patronage will always find them ready to give every attention.

The rooms are on the first floor, the one used for Cutting Hair and Shaving, &c., is fitted up with two Elegant chairs. The great attraction of this room is a Magnificent Black Walnut Washstand, topped with Massive Marble, with a newly invented Shampoo Shower; this is a novelty, and one which will conduce materially to the comfort to Patrons of this Establishment, and is also fitted with all the essentials which comfort and advance of the time render necessary; it is the most complete in this colony, well Lit and Ventilated, and has been pronounced by those who have visited the Rooms, Complete and Elegant.

LIST OF PRICES.
Hair Cutting ... 50 Cents.
Shaving ... 25 "
Shampooing ... 50 "

My "WHEELERIAN HAIR RESTORATIVE!!!" I wish to bring to your notice (a discovery made solely by me), the properties of this most wonderful preparation will, I guarantee, have the desired effects of restoring GREY HAIR to its NATURAL HUE, and at the same time preventing baldness; in all cases of diseased human hair, it is most effective, for it removes the outer and older portions of the epidermis and thus frees the pores of the skin much more completely than any of the Brushes or Gloves now in use.

Mr. WHEELER will be prepared to call at the residence of any Lady or Gentleman requiring his services, who may find it inconvenient to visit the establishment, on receipt of a chit to that effect.

Thanking you for past favors, and trusting to meet with a renewal of the same,
We have the honor to remain, Sir,
Yours very obediently,
F. R. WHEELER,
AND
J. BUZIERE.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 24th June, 1868.

TAYLOR AND CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS
AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
PAGODA ANCHORAGE,
FOOCHOW
ESTABLISHED 1853.
3m1084 J13

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

PLATT AND NEWTON
Successors to
WM. T. COLEMAN & Co
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NEW YORK.—117, FRONT STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO.—CALIFORNIA AND FRONT STREETS.
6ml 1056

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.
The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $5 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.
tf 2310 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

EASTLACK AND WINN
SURGEON DENTISTS,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
Office hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
tf 745 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1868.

WAH CHEONG & Co
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND ZINC WORKERS,
BLACKSMITHS & BELL HANGERS,
And,
WATER CLOSET MANUFACTURERS.
Queen's Road East,
Opposite No. 4 Police Station.
4m 917 Hongkong, 16th May, 1868.

NOW READY
BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1867. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
Daily Press Office.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE CRICHTON is authorised to sign for us by procuration.
THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
1m 1324 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CALEB T. SMITH in our Firm ceased, by his retirement, on 31st December, 1867.
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
1m 1285 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
2, Club Chambers, Hongkong.
1st July, 1868. [tf 1243

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM HÜLSE having this day been admitted a partner, the business of Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent will in future be carried on under the style and firm of
MESTERN & HÜLSE.
C. J. MESTERN.
3m 1233 Canton, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself from this date, as Shipchandler and General Storekeeper, under the firm and style of
L. FRICKEL & Co.,
at the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., *Queen's Road Central.*
LEOPOLD FRICKEL.
1m 1318 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FRANCIS PARRY and Mr. THOMAS SMITH in our firm, ceased on 31st December, 1867, from which date the Partners are Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, Mr. ARTHUR SMITH, and Mr. THOMAS PYKE.
BIRLEY & Co.
3m 1119 Hongkong, 17th June, 1868.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, at Foochow, from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1031 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1868.

THE connection of the Undersigned with the firm of Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. ceases from this date.
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
tf 821 Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. GOLTERMANN is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.
tf 1024 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1868.

MR. R. A. H. TOLLIUS GLUZENKAMP being from this date interested in our Firm, will sign the same per procuration.
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
3m 1005 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPPIUS have been authorized to sign our firm here, and in China, from this date.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3m 934 Hongkong, 12th May, 1868.

MR. BENJAMIN ROBERT STANFORD was admitted a Partner in our Firm, on 1st January, 1868.
J. McDONALD & Co.,
Shipwrights.
3m 925 Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD B. PARR in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 747 Hongkong, 17th April, 1868.

NOTICE

MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorised to sign our name at Canton from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, 15th February, 1868. [tf 356

NOTICE.

MY BUSINESS, as SHIP and INSURANCE BROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, &c., hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
J. S. HOOK.
tf 2176 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

WE have to-day admitted Mr. AUGUST C. CORDES a partner in our firm, which in future will be carried on under the style of SPAHN & CORDES.
SPAHN & Co.
1m 1326 Tientsin, 1st July, 1868.

MR. ROBERT CRAIG is authorized to sign our firm per procuration from this date.
BOYD & Co.
2m 1206 Amoy, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, as Commission Agent, Broker, and Marine Surveyor.
EDWARD BYRNE.
3m 932 Kobe, Japan, 1st May, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN in our firm ceased on the 30th April last.
The Business will in future be conducted under the style and firm of
ROBERTSON & Co.
in which Mr. PETER GARAIN has been admitted a partner.
NISSEN & ROBERTSON.
3m 933 Ningpo, 9th May, 1868.

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVISON KERR, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Formosa. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.
DODD & Co.
tf 28 Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1868. [J11

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ (2 Beds in a Room) „ „ $2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards) „ „ $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class .... $60.
2nd „ .... $40.
3rd „ .... $20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IF REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 *Wyndham Street.*
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

TWO large ROOMS suitable for Offices, on first Floor of our Premises at *Peddar's Wharf.*

Also the whole, or one-half, of the second FLOOR, with Bed Rooms, Dining Room and Parlor.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1313 Hongkong, 16th July, 1868.

TO LET.

THE 10-Room House, "Howardville," situated immediately in rear of the *Albany*; water laid on. Cook-house and Stables detached.
Apply to
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 1215 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1868.

TO LET.

THE OFFICES, situated in *Queen's Road*, formerly occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co. Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
3m 1111 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."

For particulars apply on the premises, to
EDMUND SHARP,
Solicitor.
tf 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

STORAGE FOR COMBUSTIBLES.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE, now and after 6th July,
PETROLEUM,
in an isolated Godown in *Wanchi*, and
SALTPETRE,
in an isolated Godown in *Wanchi*,
in accordance with the notice of the Insurance Companies.
CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, *Stanley Street.*
3m 1066 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

STORAGE FOR OPIUM.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE Opium, in a first-class Granite Godown on the *Praya Central.*
CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, *Stanley Street.*
3m 1087 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

TO LET.

FOUR Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Morrison Hill*, commanding a thorough View of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE.
East Point Godowns.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

TO LET.

THOSE PREMISES situated on the *Praya Central*, at present occupied by Messrs. BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co., possession can be had on the 1st July. Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 1001 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

TO LET.

THE large MATSHED, No. 3, at *Pokefulum*, containing Five Rooms, with Out-houses and Stable attached. Water laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office,
Queen's Road.
tf 1009 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.

For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 929 Hongkong, 10th May, 1868.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, *C* and *E*, on Marine Lot No. 83. Apply to
CAVIN THOMSON,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.
tf 2926 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE First and Second Floor of the HOUSE, *Praya* Nos. 28, 30, and 31, suitable for Offices.

For Terms, apply to
FREERKS, RODATZ & Co.
or,
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 804 Hongkong, 28th April, 1868.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN, situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BLENNHORST and SANDER.

For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 5?? Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street.* Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.
tf 231 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

A GODOWN in *Queen's Road West*, at the foot of the Civil Hospital Hill. Apply to R. M. G., care of the Revd. R. LECHLER.
tf 876 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THAT *large* and *commodious* HOUSE, No. 12, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Mr. J. PEREBROY. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
4w 1240 Hongkong, 6th July, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.
Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to the Oriental Bank.
tf 2818 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Peddar's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office,
Queen's Road.
tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, situated in *Queen's Road West*, suitable either for Offices or Dwelling-houses. Possession can be had on the 1st prox. Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 688 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.

For particulars, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2062 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

To Let.

TO LET.

A GODOWN, next the *Praya Central.* Rent, $30 per month.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
17d 1305 Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

Insurances.

ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT FUR SEE-FLUSS-UND LANDTRANSPORT IN DRESDEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine risks.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
1m 1345 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1325 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding .... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding .... 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding .... 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding .... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding .... 3 „ ½ „
Above three months, and not exceeding .... 6 „ ¾ „
Above six months, the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months ½ do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
TURNER & Co.,
Agents.
tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 853 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 2073 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON,

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS EXCEED £808,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept LIFE ASSURANCES in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
6m 378 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 „
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. 1¼ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
For one month .... ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ... ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
For one month .... ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ... ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.
For 1 month, ¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, *Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.*
WEST END OFFICE.—No. 7, *Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bries Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at,
Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1848.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding .... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding .... 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding .... 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 633 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding .... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding .... 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding .... 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept insurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $90,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, for the UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS, and beg to draw attention to §65-68 and §127-141 of the "Allgemeine See Versicherungs-Bedingungen von 1867," according to which all documents to substantiate claims against the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must be certified by the Agents, or they will not be recognized.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3m 1123 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, *Queen's Road.*
tf 590 Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE American steamship
"YUNG-HAI-AN,"
Capt. Morrison, will leave this for the above ports THIS DAY, 23rd instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or passage, apply to
R. HABIBBHOY.
6d 1327 Hongkong, 18th July, 1868.

THE British Steamer
"NILE,"
shortly expected from England, will take cargo and passengers for Shanghai, Nagasaki, and Yokohama, and will meet with immediate dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
tf 1293 Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE A 1 British Brig
"ELLA GLADSTONE,"
Capt. Wolfe, will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1347 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque
"CANDELARIA,"
Lara, Master, will meet with quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1295 Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Clipper-ship
"WINDWARD,"
784 Tons Register, O. H. Barrett, Master, will have early dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1266 Hongkong, 9th July, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Clipper-barque
"CAP-SING-MOON,"
466 Tons Register, Waterson, Master, will have early dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1265 Hongkong, 9th July, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Clipper-ship
"WILLIAM FRUING,"
Capt. Chevalsir, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
3w 1252 Hongkong, 7th July, 1868.

FOR FOOCHOW.

THE A 1 British brig
"ELIZA BLANCHE,"
Owsten, Master, will have early dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1249 Hongkong, 7th July, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American ship
"RICHARD S. ELY,"
1,100 Tons Register, Lombard, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
tf 1225 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1868.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British barque
"NANCY BRYSON,"
Thorne, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa as above, and have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1071 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Barque
"PEKIN,"
Seymour, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE French barque "*LEON LEONIE*," of 269 Tons Register, built at Sorente, 1856.
For particulars and Inventory, apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
7d 1314 Hongkong, 18th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE British schooner "*WATER LILY*," as she now lies at anchor in the Harbour of Hongkong. With Masts, Sails, Rigging, &c., complete. Carrying capacity about 5,000 piculs.
For full Particulars, apply to
WAHEE & Co.,
Sugar Refinery,
East Point.
14d 1294 Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION!!!

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

ON and after July 1st next, our price for Cartes de Visite will be Reduced to $3 per dozen, for Cash only. Small Profits and quick Return. A cheap article is not necessarily Bad.
FLOYD & Co.
tf 1157 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1868.

NOTICE

DOLAN'S SAIL MAKING BUSINESS.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, begs to inform all his patrons that he has this day disposed of his business to Mr. JAMES HAYES, and hopes that they will extend the kind patronage hitherto bestowed upon him to his successor.
WM. DOLAN.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

IN reference to the above, JAMES HAYES begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has this day assumed the Proprietorship of the above establishment, and hopes that by care and attention he will merit a share of their kind patronage.
JAMES HAYES,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street.
tf 820 Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, *being now prepared to receive orders for* any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c.,
Apply to J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs. BOWRA & Co.,
Hongkong.
1y 461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong for the Sale of
NALDIRE'S TABLETS,
FOR DESTROYING FLEAS IN DOGS.

N.B.—A small overland shipment just received, ex S. S. *Delhi.*
1226] [Jy3

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships medicine chests supplied and refitted.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street*, HONGKONG.
tf 886 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

FOR INDIA, EUROPE, &c.

Per La Compagnie des Services Maritimes des Messageries Imperiales steamer "*HOOGLY*," on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock P.M. To and through the United Kingdom viâ Marseilles; to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France); to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, India, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria, after which no letters can be received.

Letters for Registration will be received until 3 P.M. on the 23rd instant.

All correspondence intended to be forwarded by the Vessels of the above Company, must be superscribed per Messageries Imperiales Packet "———."
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

MAILS BY THE "*COLUMBIAN*."—

The Contract Packet "*COLUMBIAN*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 9 A.M., and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M. on the 23rd instant. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 23rd instant until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 24th inst., will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 18 cents.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 24th instant.

Further, Late Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.50 A.M., on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the Window set apart for the purpose on the East side of the building.

Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the Postage.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant, dated the 7th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half-ounce is chargeable.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*COLUMBIAN*," Captain CURLING, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on FRIDAY, the 24th July, 1868, at 9 A.M.

Parcels and Cargo will be received on board until noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 23rd July.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES; ALSO, BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd of July, at 2 P.M., the Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Commandant DE ROVIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 21st; Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 22nd. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 29th June, 1868.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—
Great Republic, on or about Aug. 15th.
Japan, „ „ Sept. 15th.
China, „ „ Oct. 15th.
Great Republic, „ „ Nov. 14th.
Japan, „ „ Dec. 16th.

Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about same dates, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both viâ New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co.; and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship lines, Cunard, Inman, National General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to San Francisco and New York payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold coin, with 8 % additional at Shipper's option.

For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
G. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*
Hongkong, July 16th, 1868.

Printed & Published, for the Proprietor, by W. H. Bell, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.